

ALL BRITISH  
LEATHER COLLARS  
LEADS & HARNESS  
FOR DOGS  
OF ALL SIZES  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# The China Mail

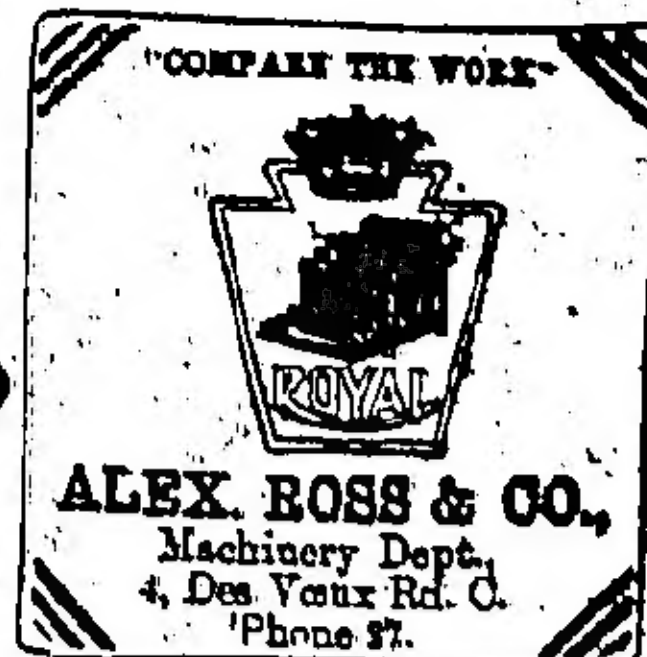
ESTABLISHED 1846

November 13, 1919, Temperature 67.

Rainfall 0.00 inch.

Humidity 66.

November 13, 1918, Temperature 74



No. 17,799. 四拜禮 號三十月一十年九十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1919.

日一廿月九年未己大歲年八國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,  
HOK UN-KOWLOON.

Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler-makers,  
Founders, Motor Boat Builders.

HARBOUR REPAIRS CALL FLAG "L".

SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".  
Telephones:—Works K.21; Manager K.329; Harbour Engineer K.120;  
Works Supt. K.410.  
Telegrams:—"SEYBOURNE."

### DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

Tel. 482. 24, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. 482.  
Agents for South China:—

HUDSON, ESSEX, CHANDLER,  
OVERLAND CARS

A consignment of HUDSON and ESSEX Cars  
expected shortly.

Orders may now be booked. Cars for hire.  
Lessons in driving at moderate inclusive prices.

## WATSON'S COLD CURE TABLETS

Cure a Cold in the Shortest  
Possible Time.

An Excellent Remedy For  
Neuralgia and Malarial  
Headache.

This excellent remedy is sent regularly  
from Hongkong to customers in  
England & elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's  
"WOLSEY"

Pure wool underwear  
PRICE \$5.75 UP.

GENT'S AND CHILD'S  
part wool  
COMBINATIONS

Heavy Ribbed Unshrinkable  
PRICES \$2.25 to \$3.50 A SUIT

## YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.  
TEL. 1355.



## DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### ARCHBISHOP AND THE L.O.N.

LONDON, Nov. 7.  
The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a letter urging Christian men and women everywhere reverently to carry out the King's proposed silence. In the absence of the cardinal archbishop, who has gone to Lourdes in connection with the anniversary of the armistice, the vicar-general issued a similar exhortation. The Archbishop of Canterbury concludes by stressing the duty devolving upon all to realise the true meaning of the League of Nations. He hopes that prayers will be offered up for the L.O.N. on Tuesday, adding "the knowledge of what the League can and please God will bring to establishing the world's peace and bettering the world's life gives a bright setting point and purpose to the first anniversary of armistice day."

PELATED PLANS FOR THAT SILENCE.  
People of all classes have taken up with enthusiasm the King's suggestion for an armistice commemoration, and have arranged to synchronise clocks so as to ensure everywhere an instant silence and suspension of movement. Railway companies, police, local authorities, and the clergy are co-operating to give the most striking emphasis to the solemnity of the occasion. The Admiralty wireless warships and merchant ships to slow down where practicable, the crews to stand at attention. The army was instructed to render a similar act of homage.

### FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

### CHINA'S ONLY HEREDITARY DUKEHOD.

PEKING, Nov. 11.  
Duke Kung, the seventy-fourth lineal descendant of Confucius, has died. Posthumous honours will be conferred upon him by the President, who also awards a thousand dollars for funeral expenses. This dukedom is the only hereditary dukedom in China.

Mr. C. F. Fung, Chinese Delegate at the Paris conference, is the seventy-fifth descendant and succeeds to the title.

### NEW MINISTER OF FINANCE.

It is understood that Chow Tsch-chi becomes Minister of Finance, the obstruction having been overcome. Chow declares that he has no party ties.

### SHANGHAI AUTUMN RACE MEETING.

#### THIRD-DAY'S RESULTS.

The following were the results of the third day of the Autumn Race Meeting at Shanghai:—  
PART-METRE CUP.—Mile and a half. Mr. Bahndel's Sonls.

(Mr. Crakan) 1  
Messrs. Sky and Hickling's 2  
Mozwick (Mr. J. K. Brand) 3  
Mr. F. S. Gibbings' Standard 4  
Duhla (Mr. Burdill) 5  
\* Dead heat.

Time: 3mins., 17secs.

JOCKEY CUP.—Mile and a quarter.

Mr. M. O. Springfield's Wild Cat (Mr. Pinkerton) 1

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's 2

The Hawtish (Mr. Peacock) 3

Mr. E. S. Hine's Majuba (Mr. Hine) 4

Time: 2mins., 45 3/4secs.

SUP-GRIFFINS CONSOLATION CUP.—Mile and a quarter.

Mr. Slex's Soesophana (Mr. Waulumier) 1

Mr. Mem's Young Alf (Mr. Burdill) 2

Messrs. Sky and Hickling's 3

Leszek (Mr. Sweeting) 4

Time: 2mins., 46 1/4secs.

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.—Mile and a quarter.

Silver Streak (Mr. Johnstone) 1

The Oriole (Mr. Hill) 2

Hallow'en (Mr. Brand) 3

Time: 2mins., 36secs.

JESSFIELD CUP.—Mile and a quarter.

Mr. Sutter's Castlesand (Mr. Vida) 1

Mr. MacGregor's Red Coat (Mr. Bremner) 2

Mr. McEain's Golden Thyme (Mr. Delgarno) 3

Time: 2mins., 45 2/4secs.

PLAYWAY PLATE.—Seven furlongs.

Messrs. Toeg and Speelman's 1

Triumph (Mr. Knoll) 2

Mr. John Peel's Sandy (Mr. Johnstone) 3

Messrs. Stephen and Burdill's 4

Bydand (Mr. Waulumier) 5

Time: 1min., 47 2/4secs.

BUNNING WALT CUP.—Mile and a quarter.

Messrs. Winsome and Hasty's 1

The Heron (Mr. Hill) 2

Mr. Butter's Iron Sand (Mr. Yila) 3

### CHINESE WARSHIPS FIRED ON.

TROUBLE WITH RUSSIA ON THE AMUR.

According to various reports from Vladivostok of the recent firing on Chinese warships near Habarovsk, opinion in Peking is divided as to whether full responsibility rests with the Russians, though it is strongly felt that the circumstances did not call for such drastic measures.

It appears that the Chinese naval commander at Vladivostok in the first instance requested permission to take his vessels into the sheltered waters of Nikolaievsk for the winter months. The Omsk Government consented to this and the vessels left for Nikolaievsk. The Chinese commander later asked permission to go to Harbin, but the Russian authorities, not wishing to establish a precedent contrary to the treaty stipulations, refused his request. The Chinese commander then seems to have expressed the intention of going to Harbin with or without permission, and he was warned that he would be fired on. The Russian commander made the threat on his own responsibility, and in opposition to the advice of the higher Russian authorities, who suggested that no action should be taken beyond reporting the circumstances, so that a protest could be made to the Chinese Government. The Chinese warships then started up river.

When near Habarovsk they were fired on by Russian gunboats and land batteries. Several sailors were killed and wounded and the warships turned back. Ataman Kalmikoff commanded the land batteries while the Russian gunboats which were captured by the Bolsheviks last year are still in the custody of the Japanese authorities in Siberia.

Whether Kalmikoff had received any orders is not clear. He is a partisan of Ataman Simponov whose mission in life recently appears to have been to embarrass the Omsk Government, though he is particularly friendly with the Japanese authorities in Siberia. The same may be said of Kalmikoff.

The intention of the Chinese commander to make a passage to Harbin had been known for some time. He had made no secret that this was his intention, though his actual departure was shrouded in a certain amount of secrecy. Furthermore the Russian commander's threat was also known in those regions and in the absence of instructions from the Allied military Chief, the Russian commander perhaps thought that his action would meet with Allied approval. The whole series of incidents thus appears to have been badly bungled and it is difficult to apportion the blame.

Mr. Renn's Rouble (Mr. Sleep) 8  
Time: 2mins., 48secs.  
GRAND STAND STAKES.—One mile.  
Mr. J. Spunt's Last Call (Mr. Johnstone) 1

Mr. Fash's Dancers (Mr. Delgarno) 2

Mr. Chiquet's Pilgrim (Mr. Bremner) 3

Time: 2mins., 8 1/4secs.

## OUR LOCAL POETS.

### ON WATCH!

A cold wind keens across the sea  
And whistles through the strouds  
And smoke-pipe guys.  
A gray wave rolls curling, threaten-  
ing, near,  
And sweeps beneath the keel, again  
to rise  
And build itself—to leeward—to the  
height  
To which it had aspired before the  
foot  
Of onward-surfing steamer trod it  
down.  
The gray sky is blacked with columns  
of soot  
That thickly streams in steady cloud  
aloft.  
Then bends itself across, the sunless  
sky  
And, shattered, drifts away before  
the wind  
To disappear in vapory wisps on  
high.  
The swash of sea against the bulging  
bows  
Awakes the drowsy lookout from his  
doze.  
The burly mate, warm-clad in pilot  
cloth,  
Across the reeling bridge resumes his  
goes.  
From starboard side he tramps across  
to port  
And back again. And stops to scruti-  
nize  
The compass card to verify the  
course.  
Then glances, aft to see upon the  
rise,  
Of tumbling waves, the fog-line twist  
and spin.  
He marks upon the chart the knots  
he's gained,  
With stubby pencil clutched in thick-  
gloved hand,  
And jots down in the log the speed  
attained.  
He turns and shouts an order,  
scarcely heard,  
Half-drowned by the steam exhaust's  
hoarse roar;  
And clear above the trawl of the  
ship—  
Eight bells strike! The weary watch  
is o'er.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

### OUR BULLY MATE.

Overly enthusiastic—  
Loud he is an' 'too bombastic;  
Roars jest like an angry bull,  
While our best we heave an' pull.  
Never kip we do enough  
To put a stopper to his guff!  
Has another job to do  
Jest as we are gettin' through.  
Can't say nothin' else but "No!"  
When we want our watch below,  
Joy an' ease he seems to hate;  
Overbearin'—that's our mate.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

### FALCONS AND CROWS.

The wind scours Eight o'er mountain  
top  
And swoops through valley low.  
It lifts the falcon up and up  
And downward beats the crow.  
Dame Fortune's breath blows some  
men high  
And some are blown down low.  
The strong swift falcons upwards  
fly—  
The weak crows caw below.

—JAMES V. MURRAY.

### THANKS!

To KEITH WEST.  
Thanks for your criticism which  
I read with interest and admiration  
true.  
You are indeed a poet and a critic  
too!  
But your lines are as childish as  
mine, yet  
As you are a critic, I agree with you.  
Don't you know that, to use the  
least words,  
Phrases of those great bards of the  
past  
Would be a plagiarism true? I wish  
you could  
Enlighten me if it is so.  
I want to express my thoughts  
With my own words and phrases that  
I'll not be called a plagiarist.  
Should verses mine present before  
your eyes,  
I wish you would scan them  
And criticize, again.  
I'll always welcome criticism of  
those poets who know more than  
me.  
I thank you in advance!

ESANIP.

Hongkong, November 12.  
[We suppose this to be meant for  
what they call *vers libre*. There is  
considerably more *libre* than *vers* in  
it, but inasmuch as we pass it on so  
count of "plagiarism true," which  
should not be allowed to die.—Ed.  
C.M.]

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### CHOICE DESIGNS

IN PURE WOOL TRAVELLING RUGS

JAEGER

AND OTHER WELL KNOWN MAKES

SOMETHING REALLY USEFUL

FOR THE CAR

CALL AND INSPECT  
THIS SELECTION

J. T. SHAW

—TEL. 682.—

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.

### PACIFIC PORTS ANNUAL.

Trade Articles from all Pacific Regions, Descriptive  
Articles on all Ports of the Pacific Ocean:—W. & S. America,  
Japan, China, Australasia, etc.

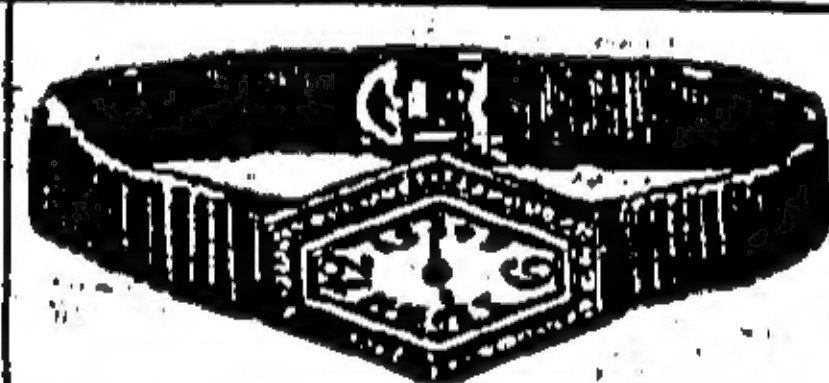
Freight Calculation Table, Distance Table, Trade  
Statistics, Port and Postal Regulations, etc., etc.

On Sale at Messrs. BREWER & Co.,  
Tel. 696. 23 Queen's Road Central.

## TOILET BRUSHES.

We have recently received a full and  
varied assortment of the above including  
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Brushes,  
Clothes Brushes, Nail Brushes, Military  
Cases; also Combs, Puff Boxes, Mirrors,  
Manicure requisites, etc., etc.

INSPECTION INVITED.  
THE PHARMACY, 22, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 845.



## WRIST WATCHES

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

## CIGARS! CIGARS!

JUST ARRIVED FROM HOLLAND A CONSIGNMENT OF

## "FLOR DE ROELOFS"

FIRST CLASS DUTCH CIGARS.

Apply for Quotations and Samples

Sole Importers

"TRANSMARINA" Trading Company,  
Hotel Mansions.

## CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15 Queen's Road Central.

(Tel. 75.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JOHNNIE WALKER Whisky



## HANDLEY PAGE

MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES

HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Orickwood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.



**G. P. LAMMERT.**AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.**Public Auctions.**

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, November 14, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
At No. 25 Godown, Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.  
Lt., Kowloon.

1 Drum Caustic Soda

(Stored in No. 21 Godown.)

18 Drums Caustic Soda

(Stored in No. 19 Godown.)

16 Cases Sulphuric Acid

(Stored in No. 21 Godown.)

64 Cases Aluminium Sulphate

(Stored in No. 25 Godown.)

41 Cases Aluminium Sulphate

(Stored in No. 28 Godown.)

50 Cases Talcum Powder

(Stored in No. 28 Godown.)

40 Bags Talcum Powder

(Stored in No. 3 Godown.)

55 Cases Naphthalene

(Stored in No. 6 Godown.)

50 Cases Chrome Alum

(Stored in No. 51 Godown.)

16 Cases Bisulphate of Soda

(Stored in No. 25 Godown.)

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 7, 1919.

OR

WEDNESDAY, November 13,

1919,

AT NOON,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Wreck of the S.S.

"TAIWAN MARU,"

with all her gear appurtenances as she

now lies stranded in the Mainau Straits.

Terms: Cash on fall of Hammer,

when vessel will be at purchaser's risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

**INTIMATIONS.****HONGKONG HOTEL.**TEA DANCES will be held on  
the following DAYS during the  
month of November, from 4.30 to 7  
P.M.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), 14TH.

MONDAY, 17TH, FRIDAY, 21ST.

MONDAY, 24TH, THURSDAY, 27TH.

Admission to Dance Room each Day

\$2. per head, including TEA.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.**NOTICE.****REFULSE BAY HOTEL.**IN Order to enable the Contractors to  
complete the work in connection  
with the above Hotel at the earliest  
possible date without interruption, and  
in order to avoid all possibility of dam-  
age to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work,  
etc. The public are requested to  
kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel  
as on and from this date until its  
completion and formal opening on  
which due Notice will be given by  
advertisement in the local newspapers.The Management of the Hotel feel  
sure that they may rely upon the ready  
co-operation of the public in the fore-  
going regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November,

1919.

For the HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

REFULSE BAY HOTEL.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.**NOTICE.**MR. W. P. SIMPSON, late of Messrs.  
SIMPSON & SONS, Tailors, 22,  
Maddox Street, London, W.1., has this  
day joined our Firm as Cutter.DISS, BROS.,  
TAILORS,  
Alexandra Buildings.

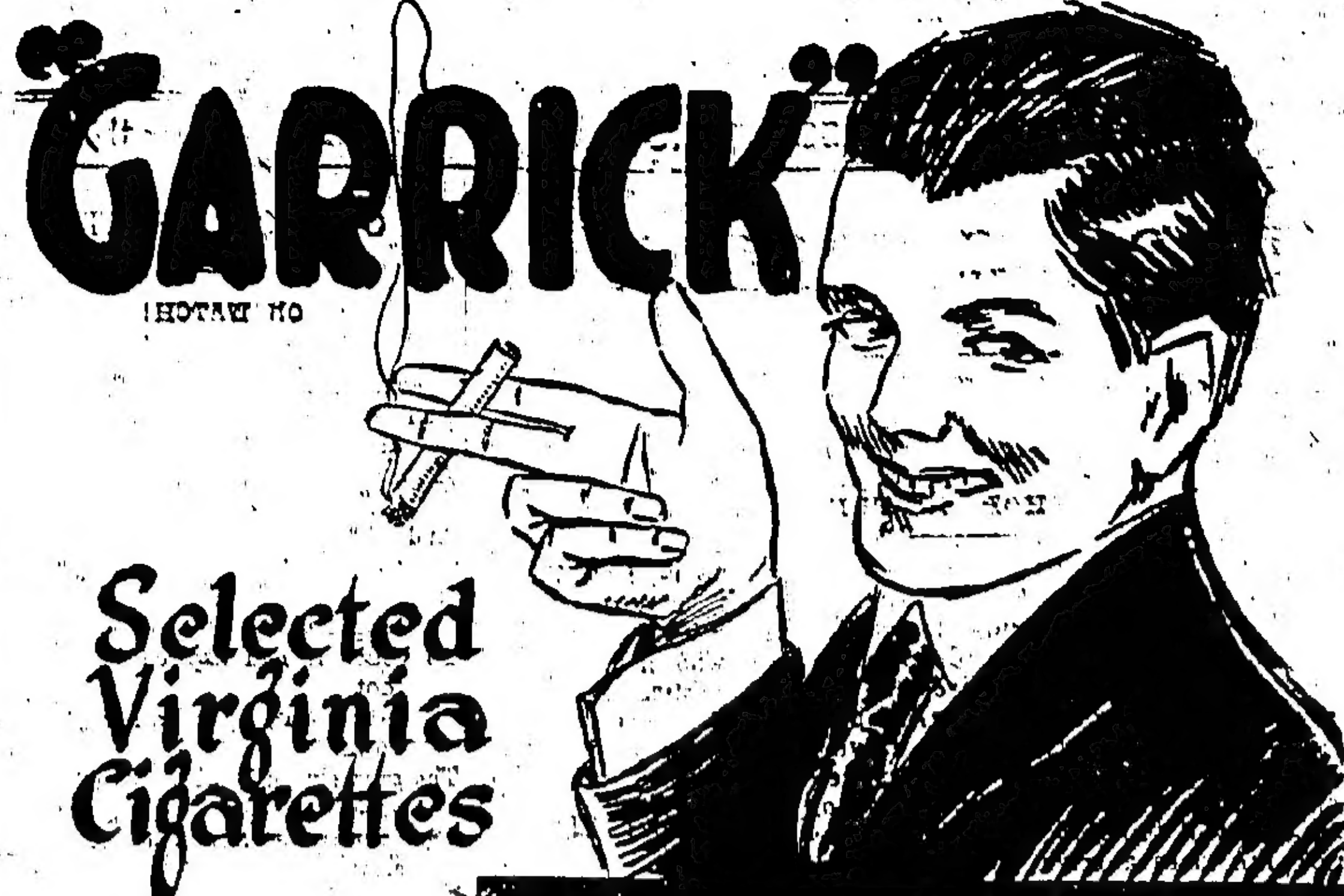
Hongkong, November 8, 1919.

**INTIMATIONS****METEOR GARAGE**Sole distributors of  
**MAXWELL CARS.**Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale  
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.  
85 Des Voeux Road  
Central.**理代泰豐****JUST RECEIVED**from AUSTRALIA a large shipment  
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED  
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED  
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK  
and SWEETENED COCOA and  
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices  
owing to the present high rate of  
Exchange, especially for Retailers.**SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,**  
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1218 & 1219.**DAIRY FARM NEWS.**Received direct from the  
**NORTHERN SCOTTISH  
FISHERIES**  
selected**FILLET HADDOCK  
AND  
KIPPERS.****WE HAVE**Great Varieties of used  
and unused**POSTAGE STAMPS**Single, Sets, Packets, Eggs,  
and on Approval Books**FOR COLLECTORS****GRACA & CO.,**DEALERS IN  
Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Seals,  
Toys, &c., &c.No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear

**MADE****TO ORDER****CHERRY & CO.,**FEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.**MUMEYA**

Japanese Photographers.

All kinds of Photographic Work done  
in latest styles also Import Photos.Developing and Printing for  
Amateurs a Speciality.No. 24, Queen's Road Central.  
Tel. 254.**THE NEW PRINCIPLE REMEDY.****THERAPION No. 1****THERAPION No. 2****THERAPION No. 3**Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1218 & 1219.**Selected  
Virginia  
Cigarettes****A High-Grade Cigarette,**  
scientifically blended,  
meeting all requirements  
of the most critical  
smoker.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

**THE TERRIBLE PRO-  
SPERITY OF THE  
LIQUOR TRADE.**WHY ITS INFLATED VALUES MUST NOT  
BE USED AS A BASIS FOR STATE  
PURCHASE—SOME REVEALING  
FIGURES OF PROFITABLE  
WATER.A remarkable article in the *Daily  
News* by "A.G.G." shows the terrible  
prosperity which has come to the  
Drink Trade owing to the war, and  
the danger that the inflated value of  
its stock will be used to rob the  
public if and when State Purchase  
comes about.Mr. Gardiner takes the tell-tale  
figures for the year before the war,  
1913, and compares them with the  
figures for 1917.Here is a table giving a compar-  
ison of the liquor consumed and the  
money paid in these two years," he  
says.

Consumption in barrels. Drink Bill.

1913..... 92,000,000 ... 156,700,000

1917..... 37,000,000 ... 259,000,000

That is to say, in 1917, for rather

more than one-third of the consump-

tion sold, the trade pocketed nearly

\$100,000,000 more than it received

in 1913. Its trade was cut down by

nearly two-thirds, and its receipts

went up by more than a third. The

explanation is simple enough. As it

reduced the quality it put up the

price. The consumer paid more and

more, less he got, and the worse it

became.

PROFITS BY LEAPS AND BOUNDS.

The result was what might be

expected in such circumstances. The

profits of the brewers went up by

leaps and bounds. In the *Economist*

of March 1 there was a comparison

of the profits of the leading firms in

1913-15. 1917-18.

Araold Perrett ... 14,227 40,576

Bass ... 295,628 437,120

Ind. Coopers ... 2,494 262,933

Allopp's ... 38,811 181,062

Threlfall's ... 80,885 239,686

Watney, Combe ... 206,009 422,974

In the case of fifteen firms

the profits in two years had

risen, after the payment of

debenture interest, and all

administrative expenses, from £2,591,

060 to £4,164,048, an aggregate

increase of over a million and a half.

Perrett's, who had paid nothing in

1914, paid £33,361 in 1917-18.

Threlfall's went from £9 to £30.

Whitebread's, from £49 7s. 10d. and

Coopers from £11 to £78 and so on.

GIVING CAPITAL AWAY AS

DIVIDENDS.

But we must not look to divid-

ends or even to the declared profits

to see what was happening. The

good fortune was too great to be

revealed in its naked characters. For

example, Ind. Coopers made £262,933,

but the actual sum distributed was

only £20,571. In some cases huge

profits went to reserve; in others

new shares were created out of

reserve, and so the dividend

which Mr. Bung has retailed with

such profit. But so far from sharing

in his enormous good fortune the

railway shareholders have seen their

property reduced to something like

insolvency and their share values fall

to 25 per cent. and more below the

pre-war figures. They have had no

windfall, and they know that they

will be lucky to get out on a pre-war

basis.

THE AUDACITY OF THE IDEA.  
The audacity of the idea will be  
appreciated by the unfortunate rail-  
way shareholders. They, too, have  
come under the control of the State  
during the war, and their property  
may claim to have had, at least, as  
important a bearing upon the issue  
of the war as the very thin beverage  
which Mr. Bung has retailed with  
such profit. But so far from sharing  
in his enormous good fortune the  
railway shareholders have seen their  
property reduced to something like  
insolvency and their share values fall  
to 25 per cent. and more below the  
pre-war figures. They have had no  
windfall, and they know that they  
will be lucky to get out on a pre-war  
basis.THE ONLY PRICE—£350 MILLIONS.  
The course is plain enough. It  
is to take over the Trade on the  
1914 scale of values. That basis  
was laid down by the Government  
Committee, presided over by Mr.  
Herbert Samuel in 1915. It was a  
Committee which represented authori-  
tatively every interest concerned.  
It included the Governor of the  
Bank of England, Sir Harcourt Bann-  
er representing the "Trade," Mr.  
Snowden, Sir Thomas Whittaker, and  
other responsible authorities. It  
arrived at a unanimous decision as  
to the price of purchase—viz., 350  
million pounds.The inflation of the war has prob-  
ably doubled the figure, but that  
inflation must be ignored. The  
Trade has grown fabulously rich by  
selling water to the consumer; it  
cannot be allowed to crown its  
achievements by selling watered  
stock to the State.NO WATERED STOCK.  
The protection of the public can-  
not be looked for from the present  
Parliament, which is thronged with  
the vested interests, the exploiters,  
and the profiteers. But Labour has  
fortunately taken over the "Reform"  
of the public. It is organising a great  
campaign throughout the country  
for the public ownership and control  
of the Trade. It has declared for  
the 1915 valuation as the maximum  
figure, and it will fight the battle out  
on that line.It will have the whole weight of  
public opinion with it in this last  
struggle with Mr. Bung.**CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH  
REMEDY.**WHEN you have a cold you want  
a remedy that will not only give  
relief, but effect a prompt and perma-  
nent cure. A remedy that is pleasant  
to take, a remedy that contains nothing  
injurious. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
meets all these requirements. Based on  
Nature's plan, it relieves the lungs, aids  
expectoration, opens the secretions, and  
restores the system to a healthy condi-  
tion. This remedy has a world-wide sale  
and use, and has always been depend-  
ably recommended by all Chemists and  
Storekeepers.**G. FALCONER & CO., LTD****WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.****HOTEL MANSIONS**Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.**THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LD.**HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Tel. No. 2330  
BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.**A REDUCTION OF 20%**is allowed on the retail price of all our  
VERMICELLI, PASTE STARS, MACARONI, EGG-  
NOODLES, and all other kinds of Soup Stuff, in respect  
of the OPENING CEREMONY OF OUR NEW  
FACTORY AT CAUSEWAY BAY, HONGKONG,  
on the 25th OCTOBER, for 20 days from the  
25th inst. to the 14th November.**HOTELS AND CAFES.****THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**

OPERATING—

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL,****HOTEL MANSIONS,****THE REFULSE BAY HOTEL,**

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.**THE PEAK HOTEL.**1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of—  
**Mrs. BLAIR.****KING EDWARD HOTEL****CENTRAL LOCATION**ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.**PALACE HOTEL****KOWLOON**

(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and furnished, electric light and fans throughout  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision  
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to  
families on application to  
Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Address: "PALACE"  
J. H. OXERREY, Proprietor.**CARLTON HOTEL.**

(The only Hotel in Kowloon.)

**108 HOUSE STREET.**Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes  
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine,  
scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on  
application to the Proprietor. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON"  
Miss F. E. CAMERON.**THE ALEXANDRA CAFE****(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT)**

Noted for:—THE BEST TIFINS AND DINNERS.

**FILLET HADDOCKS.****ICES AND ICED DRINKS.****CAKES AND PASTRIES.**Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for  
A European Cafe under European Supervision.

Tel. 909.

Tel. 909.

**BLUE  
BIRD****ICE CREAM****PARLOUR**

AND CONFECTIONERS

**CHOCOLATES**

Vita Sweet Vanilla Chocolate

Home-Made Assorted Chocolate

Nestle's Malted Swiss Chocolate

California "Star" Chocolate

Imperial Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

Cocoa

**TANG YUK, DESSERT.**

the late SUE KING.

14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

**FRENCH LESSONS**

G. HOUSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

**PROPRIETORS**  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage

**Public Auctions**  
On  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**Sundry Personal Effects**  
Clothing, Trunks, and  
Leather Suitcases,  
etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

**Sundry Personal Effects**  
Clothing, Trunks, and  
Leather Suitcases,  
etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A consignment of  
**WATCHES,**  
by a well known Swiss Manufacturer.  
To be sold without reserve.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

A quantity of  
**DRESS MATERIAL,**  
etc., etc.

As follows:—  
Blue and white serge, Flannel and  
Flannelette, Prints, Bed Sheetting, Shir-  
tings, Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels,  
Table linen, etc.

A few lots of Toilet Soap, Perfumery,  
etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 8, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)  
ON  
**FRIDAY,**  
November 14, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Ice House Street.

Several Lots of  
**(WHITE LEGHORN), FOWLS,**  
etc.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**One Flanders Roadster**  
(with dicky).

**16-20 H.P. Four Cylinder**  
Bosch Magneto. New Tyres.  
In good running order.

Full particulars from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 3, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**One**  
Outrigged racing skiff about 21 feet long with sliding seat and pair of oars, (newly done up).

The above craft is in good condition and is being sold due to owner leaving the Colony.

Terms:—Cash.

Particulars from the Undersigned.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.)

ON  
**SATURDAY,**  
November 15, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

10 cases N.D.C. Dutch Gin,  
9 cases N.D.C. Old Tom Gin,  
4 cases Revenge Whisky,  
4 cases Invergordon Whisky,  
3 cases Beer Tonic,  
1 Cask Imperial Wine,  
1 Cask Prune Wine,  
3 Casks Raisin Wine.

**Also**  
An assortment of Wines and Spirits to be sold in small lots.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

**BATHROOM FIXTURES**  
New Stock Just Unpacked.

**C. E. WARREN & Co., Ltd.,**  
30 & 32, Des Vaux Road, C.

**A. KWAI & CO.**  
12 & 13 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

**"NAVY CONTRACTORS"**  
Ship-Chandlers, Coal Merchants,  
Sail-Makers, General Storekeepers  
AND  
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.  
Cable Add. "AKWAI". Tel. No. 1923.

**Fur's Artistic Remodelling**  
Dry Cleaning, Block of Buttons and Hair,  
Packing a Contract.

**Y. NAGATA**  
c/o MATSUNAGA & CO.  
No. 11, D'Almeida Street.

**TAIYO & CO.**  
(JAPANESE)  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
MADE TO ORDER  
No. 24, Wyndham St.

**ASAHI BEER**



**WANT ADVERTISEMENTS**  
35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.  
Each additional 5 words 1 Cent.

**WANTED.**  
SECRETARY for the MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA. Preferably Certificated Marine Engineer. Salary to commence \$401 per month with service conditions. For further particulars apply to:—  
MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD,  
17, Nanjing Road, Shanghai.

**LOST, STOLEN OR STRAYED.**  
FROM 44A Nathan Road, Kowloon (Telephone K106) A YOUNG FOX TERRIER DOG; answers to the name of "JOCK". White with Black Spot on back head Black and Tan and a Black Patch at the root of tail.

**TO LET.**  
TO LET—A Vacant Plot of LAND at Yau-ma-tei. Suitable for Coal Storage. Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

**TO LET—A VACANT PLOT OF LAND, Praya East.**  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

**LOST.**  
STOLEN or STRAYED.—From 51, Hollywood Road, a brown and white PEKINGESE POODLE. Reward of \$25, if returned to MISS VIRGINIA BEDFORD.

**"MELACHRINO"**  
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

FAVORITE THE WORLD OVER

**FOR QUALITY.**

PRICES per 100.					
No. 4	...	\$3.75	No. 9	...	\$2.25
No. 5	...	3.25	No. "C"	...	3.50
No. 8	...	2.25	Imperiales	...	3.50

WE ALSO RECOMMEND

**"SUNSET LIMITED"**  
883 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES  
(tin of 50).

A fine and delightful  
smoke none nicer.

**TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,**  
10, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL.

JUST ARRIVED  
FINE YACARDS  
AND  
CALENDERS.

**JAPANESE CURIOS SHOP**  
**NIKKO & CO.**  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

SEVERAL  
NEW SHAPED  
SILK LAMP SHADES.

Tel. No. 1249.

**LONG HING & CO.** PHOTO SUPPLIES,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING & SPECIALITY.  
No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

**THE FAR EAST BUILDING CO.**  
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.  
REINFORCED CONCRETE SPECIALISTS.  
DEALERS IN BUILDING MATERIALS AND ALL  
SANITARY FITTINGS, ENAMEL & PORCELAIN.  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CONSTRUCTIONAL  
WORK UNDERTAKEN.

OFFICE AND SHOWROOM: 8, Beaconsfield Arcade,  
Telephone 3082.  
(Opposite City Hall)

**OPIUM SMUGGLING BY MOTOR-CAR.**

The road to Woosung is apparently not without its uses in the opium-smuggling business. A few nights ago the Chinese police were quietly informed that a party of smugglers had a scheme afoot for landing opium at Woosung and bringing it to Shanghai by motor-car. The police laid their plans accordingly and set a number of men to watch, near the Shanghai end of the road (according to a Chinese report). They waited from late in the evening until 3 a.m., at which hour three motor-cars appeared and were challenged. The leading car was searched and found to be innocent of opium, and a move was made to the second. Suddenly the chauffeur started the car off and at once the whole three were away and disappeared into the Settlement. The police fired their rifles after the retreating cars, the occupants of which replied with revolver fire, but the exchange was not notable for accuracy of aim.

**OUTPUT.**

It seems certain, says *Engineering*, that maximum outputs can be secured only by a substantial increase in management expenses. Foremen have too commonly been overworked and underpaid, and far too little thought has been expended on making matters easier for the operatives. A workman can chip and file a casting even if he has to twist himself almost into a knot to get at it, but it will commonly prove cheaper in the end to avoid the necessity for such contortions. The importance of such considerations was very clearly shown in one shop during the war, which took up the manufacture of small shells. At the outset the intended output was hardly half of what had been anticipated, and a notable increase was effected by merely arranging that the blanks should be delivered to the workman at hand height instead of being piled on a heap on the floor near his machine, so that he had to stoop to pick them up.—*Engineering.*

**ABOUT YOUR RHEUMATISM.**

The joints and muscles of people suffering from Rheumatism and Lumbago are like the hinges of an old neglected gate. When the gate is being opened the hinges show their bad condition by creaking and refusing to swing easily because they are clogged with rust. When the Rheumatic-stricken joints and muscles are moved they work only with difficulty and pain because they are clogged with poisonous deposits of uric acid.

This poison is carried to the joints and muscles by impure blood. To find relief and cure it is absolutely necessary to cleanse and enrich the blood, for so long as the blood is poor and poisoned so long will the Rheumatism or Lumbago remain in your system, growing more and more severe as time goes on.

By their rapid purifying yet tonic action on the blood, by making new, rich, red blood at every dose, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured more cases of Rheumatism (even in its worst and most chronic forms) and of Lumbago than of any other malady excepting Anemia. For Anemia—bloodlessness—they are the natural remedy, as has been proved by their numerous cures in all parts of the world.

Let Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People begin their work of dispelling your Rheumatism, of purifying and building up your blood, NOW. Obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, and the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 285 South Street, New York, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles \$8.—post free.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

By Order of the Mortgagees.

MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT has received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

On FRIDAY,  
the 21st day of November, 1919, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at his sale room in Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

The Steamship "ASIA"

of 1051 tons now lying in Kowloon Bay in the Harbour of Hongkong together with all the furniture, Store equipment and appurtenances now on board.

**IN ONE LOT.**

This Ship is a Chinese ship registered in Canton and is constructed of steel. She has the following dimensions:—Length 262 feet Breadth 32 feet 6 inches and Depth 13 feet 9 inches and her speed is about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale and for orders for inspection of the vessel please apply to

MISSISS. KUNG YUEN  
223 Wing Lok Street  
Victoria, Hongkong

MISSISS. DEACON, LOOKER  
DEACON & HARTSON  
No. 1 Des Vaux Road Central  
Vendor's Solicitors

or to  
MR. GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
The Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, October 13, 1919.

**NOTICES.**

**CARS on HIRE** Experienced Chauffeurs and Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of New and Comfortable Cars Always in Readiness.

Phone 977 & 2539

**MERCURY GARAGE CO.,**  
59-61 Des Vaux Road Central.

Arrangements for Special Occasions.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 57½ lbs. net.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**LADIES' BOOTS** WHITE HOUSE SHOES

THE BOOT of the season that makes you look smart that wears long.

**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**  
Tel. 1967/8. Branch at YAUMATEI.

**THE HOTEL ASIA**  
WEST BUND, CANTON.

Large and airy rooms, Electric light and fans. Hot and cold water service. Lift and telephones. Excellent Cuisine. Every modern convenience provided.

Bar and Billiard rooms. Roof garden. Cinematograph Theatre.

Situated in the highest building in Canton, affording a splendid view of the whole City and suburbs. Opposite the Canton Steamers' Wharves and two minutes walk from Shamene.

Special monthly and Family rates may be had on application.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF THE  
**SUN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

These Cigarettes are made of selected Mild leaf tobacco and quite harmless to those who are accustomed to inhale.

**NANYANG BROTHERS TOBACCO CO.**  
168, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong.

**THE GLOBE**  
**THE REVER**  
CIGARETTES  
20  
MANUFACTURED BY  
CHONG HING TOBACCO CO.

六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百、一百零一、一百零二、一百零三、一百零四、一百零五、一百零六、一百零七、一百零八、一百零九、一百一十、一百一十一、一百一十二、一百一十三、一百一十四、一百一十五、一百一十六、一百一十七、一百一十八、一百一十九、一百二十、一百二十一、一百二十二、一百二十三、一百二十四、一百二十五、一百二十六、一百二十七、一百二十八、一百二十九、一百三十、一百三十一、一百三十二、一百三十三、一百三十四、一百三十五、一百三十六、一百三十七、一百三十八、一百三十九、一百四十、一百四十一、一百四十二、一百四十三、一百四十四、一百四十五、一百四十六、一百四十七、一百四十八、一百四十九、一百五十、一百五十一、一百五十二、一百五十三、一百五十四、一百五十五、一百五十六、一百五十七、一百五十八、一百五十九、一百六十、一百六十一、一百六十二、一百六十三、一百六十四、一百六十五、一百六十六、一百六十七、一百六十八、一百六十九、一百七十、一百七十一、一百七十二、一百七十三、一百七十四、一百七十五、一百七十六、一百七十七、一百七十八、一百七十九、一百八十、一百八十一、一百八十二、一百八十三、一百八十四、一百八十五、一百八十六、一百八十七、一百八十八、一百八十九、一百九十、一百九十一、一百九十二、一百九十三、一百九十四、一百九十五、一百九十六、一百九十七、一百九十八、一百九十九、二百、二百零一、二百零二、二百零三、二百零四、二百零五、二百零六、二百零七、二百零八、二百零九、二百一十、二百一十一、二百一十二、二百一十三、二百一十四、二百一十五、二百一十六、二百一十七、二百一十八、二百一十九、二百二十、二百二十一、二百二十二、二百二十三、二百二十四、二百二十五、二百二十六、二百二十七、二百二十八、二百二十九、二百三十、二百三十一、二百三十二、二百三十三、二百三十四、二百三十五、二百三十六、二百三十七、二百三十八、二百三十九、二百四十、二百四十一、二百四十二、二百四十三、二百四十四、二百四十五、二百四十六、二百四十七、二百四十八、二百四十九、二百五十、二百五十一、二百五十二、二百五十三、二百五十四、二百五十五、二百五十六、二百五十七、二百五十八、二百五十九、二百六十、二百六十一、二百六十二、二百六十三、二百六十四、二百六十五、二百六十六、二百六十七、二百六十八、二百六十九、二百七十、二百七十一、二百七十二、二百七十三、二百七十四、二百七十五、二百七十六、二百七十七、二百七十八、二百七十九、二百八十、二百八十一、二百八十二、二百八十三、二百八十四、二百八十五、二百八十六、二百八十七、二百八十八、二百八十九、二百九十、二百九十一、二百九十二、二百九十三、二百九十四、二百九十五、二百九十六、二百九十七、二百九十八、二百九十九、三百、三百零一、三百零二、三百零三、三百零四、三百零五、三百零六、三百零七、三百零八、三百零九、三百一十、三百一十一、三百一十二、三百一十三、三百一十四、三百一十五、三百一十六、三百一十七、三百一十八、三百一十九、三百二十、三百二十一、三百二十二、三百二十三、三百二十四、三百二十五、三百二十六、三百二十七、三百二十八、三百二十九、三百三十、三百三十一、三百三十二、三百三十三、三百三十四、三百三十五、三百三十六、三百三十七、三百三十八、三百三十九、三百四十、三百四十一、三百四十二、三百四十三、三百四十四、三百四十五、三百四十六、三百四十七、三百四十八、三百四十九、三百五十、三百五十一、三百五十二、三百五十三、三百五十四、三百五十五、三百五十六、三百五十七、三百五十八、三百五十九、三百六十、三百六十一、三百六十二、三百六十三、三百六十四、三百六十五、三百六十六、三百六十七、三百六十八、三百六十九、三百七十、三百七十一、三百七十二、三百七十三、三百七十四、三百七十五、三百七十六、三百七十七、三百七十八、三百七十九、三百八十、三百八十一、三百八十二、三百八十三、三百八十四、三百八十五、三百八十六、三百八十七、三百八十八、三百八十九、三百九十、三百九十一、三百九十二、三百九十三、三百九十四、三百九十五、三百九十六、三百九十七、三百九十八、三百九十九、四百、四百零一、四百零二、四百零三、四百零四、四百零五、四百零六、四百零七、四百零八、四百零九、四百一十、四百一十一、四百一十二、四百一十三、四百一十四、四百一十五、四百一十六、四百一十七、四百一十八、四百一十九、四百二十、四百二十一、四百二十二、四百二十三、四百二十四、四百二十五、四百二十六、四百二十七、四百二十八、四百二十九、四百三十、四百三十一、四百三十二、四百三十三、四百三十四、四百三十五、四百三十六、四百三十七、四百三十八、四百三十九、四百四十、四百四十一、四百四十二、四百四十三、四百四十四、四百四十五、四百四十六、四百四十七、四百四十八、四百四十九、四百五十、四百五十一、四百五十二、四百五十三、四百五十四、四百五十五、四百五十六、四百五十七、四百五十八、四百五十九、四百六十、四百六十一、四百六十二、四百六十三、四百六十四、四百六十五、四百六十六、四百六十七、四百六十八、四百六十九、四百七十、四百七十一、四百七十二、四百七十三、四百七十四、四百七十五、四百七十六、四百七十七、四百七十八、四百七十九、四百八十、四百八十一、四百八十二、四百八十三、四百八十四、四百八十五、四百八十六、四百八十七、四百八十八、四百八十九、四百九十、四百九十一、四百九十二、四百九十三、四百九十四、四百九十五、四百九十六、四百九十七、四百九十八、四百九十九、五百、五百零一、五百零二、五百零三、五百零四、五百零五、五百零六、五百零七、五百零八、五百零九、五百一十、五百一十一、五百一十二、五百一十三、五百一十四、五百一十五、五百一十六、五百一十七、五百一十八、五百一十九、五百二十、五百二十一、五百二十二、五百二十三、五百二十四、五百二十五、五百二十六、五百二十七、五百二十八、五百二十九、五百三十、五百三十一、五百三十二、五百三十三、五百三十四、五百三十五、五百三十六、五百三十七、五百三十八、五百三十九、五百四十、五百四十一、五百四十二、五百四十三、五百四十四、五百四十五、五百四十六、五百四十七、五百四十八、五百四十九、五百五十、五百五十一、五百五十二、五百五十三、五百五十四、五百五十五、五百五十六、五百五十七、五百五十八、五百五十九、五百六十、五百六十一、五百六十二、五百六十三、五百六十四、五百六十五、五百六十六、五百六十七、五百六十八、五百六十九、五百七十、五百七十一、五百七十二、五百七十三、五百七十四、五百七十五、五百七十六、五百七十七、五百七十八、五百七十九、五百八十、五百八十一、五百八十二、五百八十三、五百八十四、五百八十五、五百八十六、五百八十七、五百八十八、五百八十九、五百九十、五百九十一、五百九十二、五百九十三、五百九十四、五百九十五、五百九十六、五百九十七、五百九十八、五百九十九、六百、六百零一、六百零二、六百零三、六百零四、六百零五、六百零六、六百零七、六百零八、六百零九、六百一十、六百一十一、六百一十二、六百一十三、六百一十四、六百一十五、六百一十六、六百一十七、六百一十八、六百一十九、六百二十、六百二十一、六百二十二、六百二十三、六百二十四、六百二十五、六百二十六、六百二十七、六百二十八、六百二十九、六百三十、六百三十一、六百三十二、六百三十三、六百三十四、六百三十五、六百三十六、六百三十七、六百三十八、六百三十九、六百四十、六百四十一、六百四十二、六百四十三、六百四十四、六百四十五、六百四十六、六百四十七、六百四十八、六百四十九、六百五十、六百五十一、六百五十二、六百五十三、六百五十四、六百五十五、六百五十六、六百五十七、六百五十八、六百五十九、六百六十、六百六十一、六百六十二、六百六十三、六百六十四、六百六十五、六百六十六、六百六十七、六百六十八、六百六十九、六百七十、六百七十一、六百七十二、六百七十三、六百七十四、六百七十五、六百七十六、六百七十七、六百七十八、六百七十九、六百八十、六百八十一、六百八十二、六百八十三、六百八十四、六百八十五、六百八十六、六百八十七、六百八十八、六百八十九、六百九十、六百九十一、六百九十二、六百九十三、六百九十四、六百九十五、六百九十六、六百九十七、六百九十八、六百九十九、七百、七百零一、七百零二、七百零三、七百零四、七百零五、七百零六、七百零七、七百零八、七百零九、七百一十、七百一十一、七百一十二、七百一十三、七百一十四、七百一十五、七百一十六、七百一十七、七百一十八、七百一十九、七百二十、七百二十一、七百二十二、七百二十三、七百二十四、七百二十五、七百二十六、七百二十七、七百二十八、七百二十九、七百三十、七百三十一、七百三十二、七百三十三、七百三十四、七百三十五、七百三十六、七百三十七、七百三十八、七百三十九、七百四十、七百四十一、七百四十二、七百四十三、七百四十四、七百四十五、七百四十六、七百四十七、七百四十八、七百四十九、七百五十、七百五十一、七百五十二、七百五十三、七百五十四、七百五十五、七百五十六、七百五十七、七百五十八、七百五十九、七百六十、七百六十一、七百六十二、七百六十三、七百六十四、七百六十五、七百六十六、七百六十七、七百六十八、七百六十九、七百七十、七百七十一、七百七十二、七百七十三、七百七十四、七百七十五、七百七十六、七百七十七、七百七十八、七百七十九、七百八十、七百八十一、七百八十二、七百八十三、七百八十四、七百八十五、七百八十六、七百八十七、七百八十八、七百八十九、七百九十、七百九十一、七百九十二、七百九十三、七百九十四、七百九十五、七百九十六、七百九十七、七百九十八、七百九十九、八百、八百零一、八百零二、八百零三、八百零四、八百零五、八百零六、八百零七、八百零八、八百零九、八百一十、八百一十一、八百一十二、八百一十三、八百一十四、八百一十五、八百一十六、八百一十七、八百一十八、八百一十九、八百二十、八百二十一、八百二十二、八百二十三、八百二十四、八百二十五、八百二十六、八百二十七、八百二十八、八百二十九、八百三十、八百三十一、八百三十二、八百三十三、八百三十四、八百三十五、八百三十六、八百三十七、八百三十八、八百三十九、八百四十、八百四十一、八百四十二、八百四十三、八百四十四、八百四十五、八百四十六、八百四十七、八百四十八、八百四十九、八百五十、八百五十一、八百五十二、八百五十三、八百五十四、八百五十五、八百五十六、八百五十七、八百五十八、八百五十九、八百六十、八百六十一、八百六十二、八百六十三、八百六十四、八百六十五、八百六十六、八百六十七、八百六十八、八百六十九、八百七十、八百七十一、八百七十二、八百七十三、八百七十四、八百七十五、八百七十六、八百七十七、八百七十八、八百七十九、八百八十、八百八十一、八百八十二、八百八十三、八百八十四、八百八十五、八百八十六、八百八十七、八百八十八、八百八十九、八百九十、八百九十一、八百九十二、八百九十三、八百九十四、八百九十五、八百九十六、八百九十七、八百九十八、八百九十九、九百、九百零一、九百零二、九百零三、九百零四、九百零五、九百零六、九百零七、九百零八、九百零九、九百一十、九百一十一、九百一十二、九百一十三、九百一十四、九百一十五、九百一十六、九百一十七、九百一十八、九百一十九、九百二十、九百二十一、九百二十二、九百二十三、九百二十四、九百二十五、九百二十六、九百二十七、九百二十八、九百二十九、九百三十、九百三十一、九百三十二、九百三十三、九百三十四、九百三十五、九百三十六、九百三十七、九百三十八、九百三十九、九百四十、九百四十一、九百四十二、九百四十三、九百四十四、九百四十五、九百四十六、九百四十七、九百四十八、九百四十九、九百五十、九百五十一、九百五十二、九百五十三、九百五十四、九百五十五、九百五十六、九百五十七、九百五十八、九百五十九、九百六十、九百六十一、九百六十二、九百六十三、九百六十四、九百六十五、九百六十六、九百六十七、九百六十八、九百六十九、九百七十、九百七十一、九百七十二、九百七十三、九百七十四、九百七十五、九百七十六、九百七十七、九百七十八、九百七十九、九百八十、九百八十一、九百八十二、九百八十三、九百八十四、九百八十五、九百八十六、九百八十七、九百八十八、九百八十九、九百九十、九百九十一、九百九十二、九百九十三、九百九十四、九百九十五、九百九十六、九百九十七、九百九十八、九百九十九、一千、一千零一、一千零二、一千零三、一千零四、一千零五、一千零六、一千零七、一千零八、一千零九、一千一十、一千一十一、一千一十二、一千一十三、一千一十四、一千一十五、一千一十六、一千一十七、一千一十八、一千一十九、一千二十、一千二十一、一千二十二、一千二十三、一千二十四、一千二十五、一千二十六、一千二十七、一千二十八、一千二十九、一千三十、一千三十一、一千三十二、一千三十三、一千三十四、一千三十五、一千三十六、一千三十七、一千三十八、一千三十九、一千四十、一千四十一、一千四十二、一千四十三、一千四十四、一千四十五、一千四十六、一千四十七、一千四十八、一千四十九、一千五十、一千五十一、一千五十二、一千五十三、一千五十四、一千五十五、一千五十六、一千五十七、一千五十八、一千五十九、一千六十、一千六十一、一千六十二、一千六十三、一千六十四、一千六十五、一千六十六、一千六十七、一千六十八、一千六十九、一千七十、一千七十一、一千七十二、一千七十三、一千七十四、一千七十五、一千七十六、一千七十七、一千七十八、一千七十九、一千八十、一千八十一、一千八十二、一千八十三、一千八十四、一千八十五、一千八十六、一千八十七、一千八十八、一千八十九、一千九十、一千九十一、一千九十二、一千九十三、一千九十四、一千九十五、一千九十六、一千九十七、一千九十八、一千九十九、二千、二千零一、二千零二、二千零三、二千零四、二千零五、二千零六、二千零七、二千零八、二千零九、二千一十、二千一十一、二千一十二、二千一十三、二千一十四、二千一十五、二千一十六、二千一十七、二千一十八、二千一十九、二千二十、二千二十一、二千二十二、二千二十三、二千二十四、二千二十五、二千二十六、二千二十七、二千二十八、二千二十九、二千三十、二千三十一、二千三十二、二千三十三、二千三十四、二千三十五、二千三十六、二千三十七、二千三十八、二千三十九、二千四十、二千四十一、二千四十二、二千四十三、二千四十四、二千四十五、二千四十六、二千四十七、二千四十八、二千四十九、二千五十、二千五十一、二千五十二、二千五十三、二千五十四、二千五十五、二千五十六、二千五十七、二千五十八、二千五十九、二千六十、二千六十一、二千六十二、二千六十三、二千六十四、二千六十五、二千六十六、二千六十七、二千六十八、二千六十九、二千七十、二千七十一、二千七十二、二千七十三、二千七十四、二千七十五、二千七十六、二千七十七、二千七十八、二千七十九、二千八十、二千八十一、二千八十二、二千八十三、二千八十四、二千八十五、二千八十六、二千八十七、二千八十八、二千八十九、二千九十、二千九十一、二千九十二、二千九十三、二千九十四、二千九十五、二千九十六、二千九十七、二千九十八、二千九十九、三千、三千零一、三千零二、三千零三、三千零四、三千零五、三千零六、三千零七、三千零八、三千零九、三千一十、三千一十一、三千一十二、三千一十三、三千一十四、三千一十五、三千一十六、三千一十七、三千一十八、三千一十九、三千二十、三千二十一、三千二十二、三千二十三、三千二十四、三千二十五、三千二十六、三千二十七、三千二十八、三千二十九、三千三十、三千三十一、三千三十二、三千三十三、三千三十四、三千三十五、三千三十六、三千三十七、三千三十八、三千三十九、三千四十、三千四十一、三千四十二、三千四十三、三千四十四、三千四十五、三千四十六、三千四十七、三千四十八、三千四十九、三千五十、三千五十一、三千五十二、三千五十三、三千五十四、三千五十五、三千五十六、三千五十七、三千五十八、三千五十九、三千六十、三千六十一、三千六十二、三千六十三、三千六十四、三千六十五、三千六十六、三千六十七、三千六十八、三千六十九、三千七十、三千七十一、三千七十二、三千七十三、三千七十四、三千七十五、三千七十六、三千七十七、三千七十八、三千七十九、三千八十、三千八十一、三千八十二、三千八十三、三千八十四、三千八十五、三千八十六、三千八十七、三千八十八、三千八十九、三千九十、三千九十一、三千九十二、三千九十三、三千九十四、三千九十五、三千九十六、三千九十七、三千九十八、三千九十九、四千、四千零一、四千零二、四千零三、四千零四、四千零五、四千零六、四千零七、四千零八、四千零九、四千一十、四千一十一、四千一十二、四千一十三、四千一十四、四千一十五、四千一十六、四千一十七、四千一十八、四千一十九、四千二十、四千二十一、四千二十二、四千二十三、四千二十四、四千二十五、四千二十六、四千二十七、四千二十八、四千二十九、四千三十、四千三十一、四千三十二、四千三十三、四千三十四、四千三十五、四千三十六、四千三十七、四千三十八、四千三十九、四千四十、四千四十一、四千四十二、四千四十三、四千四十四、四千四十五、四千四十六、四千四十七、四千四十八、四千四十九、四千五十、四千五十一、四千五十二、四千五十三、四千五十四、四千五十五、四千五十六、四千五十七、四千五十八、四千五十九、四千六十、四千六十一、四千六十二、四千六十三、四千六十四、四千六十五、四千六十六、四千六十七、四千六十八、四千六十九、四千七十、四千七十一、四千七十二、四千七十三、四千七十四、四千七十五、四千七十六、四千七十七、四千七十八、四千七十九、四千八十、四千八十一、四千八十二、四千八十三、四千八十四、四千八十五、四千八十六、四千八十七、四千八十八、四千八十九、四千九十、四千九十一、四千九十二、四千九十三、四千九十四、四千九十五、四千九十六、四千九十七、四千九十八、四千九十九、五千、五千零一、五千零二、五千零三、五千零四、五千零五、五千零六、五千零七、五千零八、五千零九、五千一十、五千一十一、五千一十二、五千一十三、五千一十四、五千一十五、五千一十六、五千一十七、五千一十八、五千一十九、五千二十、五千二十一、五千二十二、五千二十三、五千二十四、五千二十五、五千二十六、五千二十七、五千二十八、五千二十九、五千三十、五千三十一、五千三十二、五千三十三、五千三十四、五千三十五、五千三十六、五千三十七、五千三十八、五千三十九、五千四十、五千四十一、五千四十二、五千四十三、五千四十四、五千四十五、五千四十六、五千四十七、五千四十八、五千四十九、五千五十、五千五十一、五千五十二、五千五十三、五千五十四、五千五十五、五千五十六、五千五十七、五千五十八、五千五十九、五千六十、五千六十一、五千六十二、五千六十三、五千六十四、五千六十五、五千六十六、五千六十七、五千六十八、五千六十九、五千七十、五千七十一、五千七十二、五千七十三、五千七十四、五千七十五、五千七十六、五千七十七、五千七十八、五千七十九、五千八十、五千八十一、五千八十二、五千八十三、五千八十四、五千八十五、五千八十六、五千八十七、五千八十八、五千八十九、五千九十、五千九十一、五千九十二、五千九十三、五千九十四、五千九十五、五千九十六、五千九十七、五千九十八、五千九十九、六千、六千零一、六千零二、六千零三、六千零四、六千零五、六千零六、六千零七、六千零八、六千零九、六千一十、六千一十一、六千一十二、六千一十三、六千一十四、六千一十五、六千一十六、六千一十七、六千一十八、六千一十九、六千二十、六千二十一、六千二十二、六千二十三、六千二十四、六千二十五、六千二十六、六千二十七、六千二十八、六千二十九、六千三十、六千三十一、六千三十二、六千三十三、六千三十四、六千三十五、六千三十六、六千三十七、六千三十八、六千三十九、六千四十、六千四十一、六千四十二、六千四十三、六千四十四、六千四十五、六千四十六、六千四十七、六千四十八、六千四十九、六千五十、六千五十一、六千五十二、六千五十三、六千五十四、六千五十五、六千五十六、六千五十七、六千五十八、六千五十九、六千六十、六千六十一、六千六十二、六千六十三、六千六十四、六千六十五、六千六十六、六千六十七、六千六十八、六千六十九、六千七十、六千七十一、六千七十二、六千七十三、六千七十四、六千七十五、六千七十六、六千七十七、六千七十八、六千七十九、六千八十、六千八十一、六千八十二、六千八十三、六千八十四、六千八十五、六千八十六、六千八十七、六千八十八、六千八十九、六千九十、六千九十一、六千九十二、六千九十三、六千九十四、六千九十五、六千九十六、六千九十七、六千九十八、六千九十九、七千、七千零一、七千零二、七千零三、七千零四、七千零五、七千零六、七千零七、七千零八、七千零九、七千一十、七千一十一、七千一十二、七千一十三、七千一十四、七千一十五、七千一十六、七千一十七、七千一十八、七千一十九、七千二十、七千二十一、七千二十二、七千二十三、七千二十四、七千二十五、七千二十六、七千二十七、七千二十八、七千二十九、七千三十、七千三十一、七千三十二、七千三十三、七千三十四、七千三十五、七千三十六、七千三十七、七千三十八、七千三十九、七千四十、七千四十一、七千四十二、七千四十三、七千四十四、七千四十五、七千四十六、七千四十七、七千四十八、七千四十九、七千五十、七千五十一、七千五十二、七千五十三、七千五十四、七千五十五、七千五十六、七千五十七、七千五十八、七千五十九、七千六十、七千六十一、七千六十二、七千六十三、七千六十四、七千六十五、七千六十六、七千六十七、七千六十八、七千六十九、七千七十、七千七十一、七千七十二、七千七十三、七千七十四、七千七十五、七千七十六、七千七十七、七千七十八、七千七十九、七千八十、七千八十一、七千八十二、七千八十三、七千八十四、七千八十五、七千八十六、七千八十七、七千八十八、七千八十九、七千九十、七千九十一、七千九十二、七千九十三、七千九十四、七千九十五、七千九十六、七千九十七、七千九十八、七千九十九、八千、八千零一、八千零二、八千零三、八千零四、八千零五、八千零六、八千零七、八千零八、八千零九、八千一十、八千一十一、八千一十二、八千一十三、八千一十四、八千一十五、八千一十六、八千一十七、八千一十八、八千一十九、八千二十、八千二十一、八千二十二、八千二十三



# WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY



IT HAS  
ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS" IN WOOD

A.S. WATSON & CO. LD.

HongKong and China.

QUALITY  
TRY IT  
AND BE YOUR  
OWN JUDGE

**Powell Ltd**  
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK.

PLAIN CLOTHS & GABERDINES

FOR  
COAT FROCKS

AND  
COSTUMES

ELEGANT  
FUR SETS

AND  
CAPES

SMART COATS.

## BIRTHS.

JONES.—On November 3, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, a son (stillborn).  
MARTHOUD.—On November 6, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Martthoud, a son.  
TINKER.—On November 4, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Tinker, a daughter.  
HOLLAMBY.—On November 5, at Shanghai, to the wife of S. H. Hollamby, a son.

## MARRIAGE.

ORTON—LACK-SMITH.—On October 30, at Yokohama, Thomas Orton to Ethel Lack-Smith.

## DEATHS.

ATKINSON.—On November 6, at Great Crosby, near Liverpool, The Rev. J. H. Atkinson, aged 73.  
HONES.—On November 5, at Hankow, China, Frank Willsher Hones, aged 32 years.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1919.

## ADVERSARIA.

To be revolutionary in ideas is good. To be revolutionary in politics is bad, and silly, because revolutionary deeds usually are performed by people unprepared. Men talk about making laws, but that's a misrepresentation. Laws just happen. Laws adapt themselves to circumstances and needs, and men adapt themselves to the laws. The mainspring of civilization is constant adaptation. Modern communities are very different from ancient ones, and future ones will be different again. Most reformers are like the boy who is in a hurry to grow up, impatient to be a man, resentful of intermediate stages. When they get an idea they want to use it like a war club, and wallop other skulls with it. They are a nuisance, like the proud father of a first baby. At the opposite extreme is the Conservative. When he gets an idea, usually by inheritance, he shoves it into an ark of intolerance and worships it. To him other ideas are as mad dogs, and he cries for a Muzzling Order. Somewhere be-

tween comes the common chap who sees ideas as jolly, harmless playthings, wherever they appear, and is willing to be in the same room with one without holding a handkerchief to his nose. Adventures among ideas make the most interesting lives. Ideas about ideas, as you now perceive, make a program in the day's tale.

We saw a coolie with a large patch across the seat of his trousers. The patch was of different material and colour, and would have made a member of the Hongkong Club afraid to turn his back on the enemy, but the coolie was happily unconscious of it. It gave us a perfectly splendid idea, which we were developing all that evening, but unfortunately we got among a lot of Sinn Feiners and Bolsheviks and tanks and things and lost it. It had something to do with Disasters, and Cromwell, and a bearing on the local Housing Problem, but we simply cannot put it together again. That's the worst of that kind of idea. It will not thrive on unlimited beer, and it behaves like London snow. If any of our boozing congregation found it, we hope they'll return it. We know it was a good idea, but we cannot remember what it was. Let's hope he will be kind to it. All ideas deserve good homes. That's why we run The China Mail as a sort of Barnardo's Home for ideas.

A bygone Frenchman M. GUILLOTIN spoke of the gross delusion that men seem to labour under, that there is a sovereign power in political machinery. That is the delusion of the Russian Bolsheviks, and that is why we preferred to let General Disillusionment fight Bolshevism rather than Private Atkins. It is also a delusion of the British, and a delusion here. There never was and never will be any form of Government that could or can put everything right. When Daddy showed Baby his first sunset, he gazed till the show was over, then clapped his hands, and said, "Do it again, Daddy." Some people are like that with the Government, even here. Daddy Government does pull off a successful sunset once in a while, and they expect him to repeat it. They would have sunsets in the morning, or any old time, if the Government could, do all they seem to think it can. Of course the most awful case is that where the Government itself shares the delusion. Look at the present British Cabinet. Civilization is a baby learning to walk. Governments are its nurses, some wise, some not, as nurses are.

CASUALTIES dollar swank along AMONG Four and Eightpenny COINS. Street, a wartime profiteer if ever there was one. Some Brass Hat, our dollar is His sister Rupee also puts on airs. Poor old Quid copped one, and limps a bit. It seems he was badly set by Dr. Bradbury. But bless you, he has nothing to grumble at. Look at Herr Mark, poor devil, unable to scrape eight farthings together, and Monsieur Frank, his enemy, unable to keep pace with his pals.

"All very well for a PERTINENT you to jeer at REQUEST. Reuter's attempt to explain the Royal Society's announcement," writes a regular reader, "I don't complain. I nearly always read you with enjoyment. But if you know all about it, why don't you explain it for us?" If we knew all about it we would, but we don't. We know next to nothing about it. We don't even know what the announcement was. We think we know what it was not, namely, what the message said it was. Our friend will admit, we suppose, that satisfactory demonstration of a negative, of an impossibility, is a step on the road to knowledge. For instance, we have no idea what Heaven is like, and so do not pretend to tell you what it is like. We have no hesitation or doubt in telling you what it is not like, what it cannot be like, and that's certainly something to the good, with so many liars about.

No normally developed SPACE. brain should need to have space defined for it. Space is a verbal coin in philosophic currency, a token coin. It means emptiness, nothingness, the absence of extension or form. To talk of a bend or twist or kink in nothing is meaningless. The reference to calculations and instruments suggests that it is some astronomical problem of refraction they were discussing. We have in our reading encountered the speculation that "away out in space," beyond our ken, two and two may not make four, and the law of gravitation may not prevail. We get the idea, but it is idle and foolish. Things which are equal to the same thing must always equal each other in any dimension. Star light behaving in a certain way "when passing the sun" can prove nothing beyond some fact of vision and refraction. Careful astronomical measurements do not take us to the stars, or not so space. They only lead us to the human eye, and to the brain behind it. Newton's establishment of Kepler's third law must stand unshaken whatever their measurements and calculations disclose. We need no new philosophy of the universe where gravitation is concerned.

"Every particle of YOU MAY matter in the universe SKIP THIS. attracts every other particle with a force varying inversely as the square of the distance between them, and directly as the product of the masses of the two particles." If the velocity of light be 186,000 miles a second, and your star at a mean distance of 93,000,000 miles, one light year, as they call it, must equal 5,865,696 million miles, which allows plenty of room for error without making a fuss about it or belittling Sir Isaac Newton in favour of a German professor, and certainly provides no excuse for talking nonsense about space. We are a much higher and better authority on Space than Sir Oliver Lodge is. We have so much of it to fill every day, confound it.

The leisurely procedure of the local MATERNITY government in the matter of the Maternity Ward, first pointed out in the China Mail, does make it appear very strongly that it doesn't worry unduly about people of smaller means. Taipei wives can be sent away without considering ways and means, so there is no hurry. It promises. It buys a building. It spends quite a considerable sum in making the building habitable (after turning out the rent-paying tenants) and then puts in a government servant. If this procedure can be justified, we shall admire to see it done. So far as we recollect, no attempt has been yet made to justify it. Our Government does not even talk to us as the King talked to the Basutos. "I have spoken," it lies low and says nothing. What do we matter?

"Keith West" is quite our LOCAL evidently a better poet than "Esau" who is weak on technique and has probably not studied prosody. Our sympathy goes, however, to the regular trier, who sings as the bird sings, the simple emotions of his passionate heart. To have gifts like "Keith West" to use them only once, and then only to jeer at a brother poet, is not good. Besides, his argument against repetition and bathos in a love poem could be met by asserting its truth to nature. A lover addressing his lady is always full of repetitions. Repetition is the art of love, as any girl will tell you. And who, cold-bloodedly looking on, can miss the bathos of the amorous male? Let "Keith West" give us a lyric or two touching on the humours of local politics, and then he will have a better right to chaff the others. By way of suggestion, he might sing us the song of the Lord of Cheung-chau.

The editor thinks RACIAL enough has been said about the police uniform question, especially as the controversy is tending to unprofitable racial recriminations. He therefore applies the closure. The idea of the China Mail is to give full publicity to all sides, and to burke no discussion; but of course there has to be a line drawn somewhere. "Brown Man's" excellent letter would have gone in, but it was written on both sides of the paper, and we had no time to copy it.

Lloyd George does not HOW IT IS now deny that there was a breakfast-table discussion with Mr. Bullitt, but "it is categorically denied that any statement was given for publication." Quite so. I don't doubt that. In the ordinary course such discussions are private, confidential, not to be repeated. But if one party stands up in public and tells derogatory lies about you, are you bound by the convention, or by the implied pledge of secrecy? We do not think so. A fair man would think so. Subordinating the British service have been trained to put up with that sort of injustice (it quite often happens) but it isn't fair or right. In the same way officers in the Army are penalized. Whatever they see they mustn't tell. In effect, though "good for discipline," it amounts to an organized conspiracy to deceive the people, their masters. Note how Churchill wangled the point of Parliament's right to decide our policy in Russia. He didn't deny the right. On no. He admitted it cheerfully. But he took the military view that while operations are proceeding (operations not sanctioned by Parliament, and no war on) it would not do to imperil them by premature statements. When all was done, a full statement would be laid before Parliament. Isn't that impudence? Parliament's rights are admitted, but they are withheld until it is too late to exercise them. He ought to have been howled down. Yet that sort of official "assurance" seems to pacify the Press. Why? Is the Press so stupid? No. Then it must be venal. It is.

The later message THE STRAIGHT LINE. shows that the metropolitan pundits of the Press are at it again, and this time are upsetting Euclid. Does this not seem to call for stake and faggots? Our navigators will not be so startled, because their "Great Circle" sailing has taught them that Euclid's definition of a straight line is good enough when you can get a straight line. On a spherical earth the shortest practicable distance between two points may not be a straight line. We do not know where stars are, but only where they appear to be, and the wonderful "accuracy" of astronomical calculations must always have been "relative," because error would be equal all round. If error be equal in all factors, the result will work out in practice as if it were "accurate," and make astronomical mathematics just as valid. So much for "changing the basis of astronomy." We have a University here, full of wise men. Can not they help us out of this tangle?

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 4/8 3/16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows only a case of enteric fever.

Mr. M. M. Maas, the local cricketer, has returned by the s.s. "Kashima Maru."

Mrs. and the Misses Woods, the well-known variety entertainers arrived by the s.s. "Kashima Maru."

Consignees are reminded that goods per the s.s. "Eastern" not cleared by to-morrow will be subject to rent.

Consignees are reminded that all goods per the s.s. "Idomenus" not cleared by to-morrow, will be subject to rent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell family left for England on the s.s. "Mentor" on Tuesday. They expect to return in six months time.

The two prisoners charged with the murder of a woman in Lan Tao Island were sentenced to death yesterday at the Sessions.

On the U. S. R. C. ground yesterday a hockey match was played between the Club and the 74th Punjabis. The Punjabis won by 7 goals to 3.

The wedding was solemnized at the Peak Church, yesterday afternoon, of Mr. G. A. L. Boissevain, of the J.C.L., and Miss Constance Joanna Testas van Oud Wulven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. P. And who, cold-bloodedly looking on, can miss the bathos of the amorous male? Let "Keith West" give us a lyric or two touching on the humours of local politics, and then he will have a better right to chaff the others. By way of suggestion, he might sing us the song of the Lord of Cheung-chau.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is reminded that the last Xmas mail will be despatched per the s.s. "Yokohama Maru" to-morrow.

Quarantine on steamers from Shanghai to Tsingtao has been lifted. Quarantine on vessels arriving at Nagasaki has been reduced to one day.

An interesting "Whist drive" was held at the Police Recreation Club, last evening. There were seventeen tables admirably supervised by Sergeant Reid who acted as M. C.

The T.K.K. s.s. "Nippon Maru" went ashore on a rocky reef off Point San Pedro, nineteen miles south of San Francisco, on October 22, but was refloated without any noticeable damage and proceeded to San Francisco.

Of the German vessels scuttled at Scapa Flow, the battleship "Baden," the cruisers "Frankfurt," "Nuremberg" and "Emden," and fifteen destroyers, have been floated and three other destroyers probably will be raised.

Another American steamship service, the Barber Line, has entered the trans-Pacific trade. The Pacific Steamship Co. will be the Agents for the new line in the Far East. The new line will maintain a monthly service from New York around the world.

Commander James Wilson, R. N. R., late commodore of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company, who was buried at Reigate recently, destroyed the last German submarine during the war in mid-Atlantic two hours before the Armistice was signed.

The first of the Special Services in celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Union Church will be held next Sunday at the ordinary hour of morning service, 11 o'clock. It will be attended by H. E. the Governor H. E. Major General Ventris, and Commodore Gurner, R. N.

Of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha services operating from Calcutta, the Calcutta-Seattle Line was recently suspended; the Calcutta-South America Line and the Java Line were kept open by ships operating but once a month, as the tonnage offering on these routes was small. The Calcutta-New York Line has a service of two vessels monthly.

The training ships "Tokio" and "Azuma" with the graduating cadets from the academy at Etahima are expected to leave Yokosuka on November 24. They will call at Sasebo, Keelung, Hongkong, Singapore, Colombo, Port Said, Naples, Marseilles, Toulon, Malta, etc. Returning they will call at Batavia and reach Yokosuka on May 23, 1920.

During 1918 the total number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared at Daien was 4,417 vessels of 3,812,742 tons showing, when compared with 1917 an increase of vessels and 322,296 tons. The percentages of the different flags were: 87.3 per cent. Japanese; 6.3 per cent. Chinese; 3.4 per cent. British; 1.2 per cent. Dutch; and 1.8 per cent. Danish, French, Norwegian and Russian.

The Taiyo Kaiun Kaisha, which was recently admitted to the Australian Steamship Conference contemplates increasing its capital to 15,000,000. The increase will be divided into 80,000 shares, 50,000 shares of which will be allotted to the present shareholders at the rate of one new share for one old one. The remaining shares will be put on the market for public subscription at a premium.

The Italian s.s. "Nippon" which arrived at Woonung on October 29 brought out two coastal motor boats with their crews. These boats carry torpedo slings aboard and outboard, their method of attack being to dash at their objective at high speed, drop the torpedo and escape as best they may. A gun is also carried. The vessels will be on the China Station muster.

The opening of a new line recently between Vladivostok and Tsingtao by the Towa Steamship Company of Kobe was very welcome to merchants, who have hitherto been suffering considerably from the accumulation of goods caused chiefly by the shortage of cargo space, and it is therefore expected that the steamers on this line will be fully loaded both on outward and return voyages for some time to come.

In the district of Honam near Canton there is placed for public view, the body of a Chinese lady aged 60. What is peculiar about her is that in appearance she does not look like a corpse. There is all the freshness of life about her. Doctors have been to see her, and all pronounce her dead. The body is 13 days old now, and yet there is no sign of decomposition. The Chinese say that she was a saint. Since she was 30 years old, until her death, her only food was vegetables and fruit.

"WALLA WALLA" Motor boats are built for your service.

## YACHTING.

### THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The first of the series of Club Championship Races for Racing Yachts was sailed off on Saturday afternoon over No. 9 course for all classes.

Course.—Mark boat in Quarry Bay (P.), Channel Rocks (S.) Eyemum Beacon (P.), Mark boat in Quarry Bay (S.) 9.5 miles. Results—

HANDICAP CLASS. (Start at 2.30 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Dione	M.S.	4:12.12	4:12.12
Rolla	do.	4:12.06	4:12.06
Jessica	1'35"	4:18.40	4:17.05
Dorothea	7'07"	4:13.26	4:06.19
Colleen	7'07"	4:20.20	4:13.12
Diana	7'07"	D.N.S.	
Ayesha	7'07"	D.N.S.	

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Dorothea	8	8
(2) Rolla	5	5
(3) Dione	5	5
(4) Colleen	4	4
(5) Jessica	3	3
(6) Diana	—	—
(7) Ayesha	—	—

ONE DESIGN CLASS. (Start at 2.35 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Ailsa	M.S.	4:21.04	4:21.04
Bonita	Scratch	4:22.28	4:22.28
Daphne	"	4:21.30	4:21.30
Halcyon	"	4:22.06	4:22.06

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Ailsa	5	5
(2) Daphne	3	3
(3) Halcyon	2	2
(4) Bonita	1	1

HEYWARD-HAYS CLASS. (Start at 2.40 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Sirius	M.S.	4:28.17	4:28.17
Dawn	Scratch	4:31.29	4:31.29
Ursula	"	4:23.44	4:23.44
Liza	"	D.N.S.	
Owl	"	D.N.S.	

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Ursula	6	6
(2) Sirius	4	4
(3) Dawn	3	3
(4) Liza	—	—
(5) Owl	—	—

GAEL CLASS. (Start at 2.45 p.m.)

Yachts.	Handicap on Course.	Finishing Time.	Corrected Time.
Gael	Scratch	4:37.08	4:37.08
Toinette	"	4:28.11	4:28.11
Joan	"	4:26.26	4:26.26
Thecla	"	4:36.42	4:36.42
Asthore	2'22"	D.N.S.	
Dorothy	2'22"	D.N.S.	

Position.	Points for race.	Points to date.
(1) Joan	7	7
(2) Toinette	5	5
(3) Gael	4	4
(4) Thecla	—	—
(5) Asthore	—	—
(6) Dorothy	—	—
(7) Disqualified	—	—

It is hoped that all owners who did not compete last Saturday will sail their boats in the future events and so fill all the classes.

## SPORTS.

### FOOTBALL.

#### CLUB DE RECREIO V. I.R.C.

The following will play for the I.R.C. in a League football match against the Club de Recreio on the Club's ground on Saturday, kick off at 2.30 p.m. A. O. Madar, Ali Salim, B. A. Hyder, M. S. Hartman, (Captain), S. A. Ismail, N. Rumjahn, G. A. Hyder, C. G. Markar, A. L. Andree, O. Rumjahn and S. Rumjahn. Reserves.—Izzan Rahman and A. D. Hassan.

The following will represent the Hongkong Club in their League game with the R.G.A. on the club ground on Saturday 15th inst. Kick off 4 p.m. G. S. Rodger, J. MacCubbin, P. Black, M. L. Ralston, J. Stewart, J. W. R. MacPhail, J. Rodger, B. Pasco, D. Reichman, H. M. McTavish and J. Stalker. Reserve.—E. Riis.

### CRICKET.

#### UNIVERSITY V. I.R.C.

The following will represent the I.R.C. in a League match against the University on the latter's ground on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. A. H. Ramjahn, (Captain), A. el Arculli, S. H. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, G. C. Earde, A. A. Rumjahn, N. M. Buz, E. A. Moosdeen, G. Partabai, E. Moosdeen, and D. Rumjahn. Reserve.—R. Nazaria.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

CLEANED FROM A SECOND HAND SOURCE.

The China Mail notes in its junior morning contemporary a statement to the effect that His Excellency the Governor visited Waglan Lighthouse on Tuesday.

## CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Tai Yat Po.]

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12.

Mr. Luk Ching Chang, head of the Chinese delegates in Paris, left for home on Oct. 27, sending a cable to this effect.

Italian aeroplanes are going to fly from Shanghai to Peking. The Government has given them allighting facilities.

General Soon Lieh San, Tsuchun of Hainankiang, is now director of the Hainan-Hainankiang Railway, in succession to the Kirin Tsuchun resigned.

The Cabinet deadlock continues, and may cause a dissolution of parliament. The new premier is trying to stop the supply of funds to the An Fook Club.

Chinese military reduction is to be ordered soon, in three stages. First 127 divisions will be reduced to 100. Next 20 will be disbanded, and after that another 30, making the final strength 50 divisions.

## AN ESCAPED PRISONER.

Yesterday a man was arrested for larceny from another person. He was charged and detained in the cells. This morning when the prisoners were being brought out to go up to the Magistrate, the man in a manner which is still unknown managed to disappear without the knowledge of the coastguards in charge. When the charge against the man was called at the Court, the complainant appeared, but the defendant was not in the dock, and on enquiries made, it was ascertained that the man had made good his escape.

Inspector Brazil asked his Worship to remand the case pending the re-arrest of the man.

His Worship agreed, and remarked that it was the first incident of the kind to come before him.

## CHINESE CLERK WITH A REVOLVER.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. N. E. Lindell this morning with the unlawful possession of a revolver. Inspector Grant said that the defendant was a clerk in a local firm. The revolver was found in a box in defendant's house. He said it belonged to his deceased cousin who had left it there.

The case was remanded. Bail of \$500 was allowed.

## "ARMISTICE" MEDALS FOR LOCAL SCHOOLS.

Following the precedent of the coronation medal presented to each boy in the schools, a medal commemorating the "Armistice" was presented to each of the pupils of Grant-in-aid schools on Tuesday. On the obverse there is the representation of Britannia, with the inscription "Hongkong" just below it, and on the reverse, a wreath of roses shamrock and thistle with the words "In commemoration of the defeat of Germany 1919."

## PASSENGERS JUMPED OVERBOARD.

The Jardine Matheson s.s. "Kwai Sang" arrived yesterday from Calcutta. Coming in through the Sulphur Channel, a Chinese passenger jumped overboard. An alarm was raised, and, fortunately, a Police launch which was near, rescued the man.

The s.s. "Yangchow" which arrived from Tsingtao yesterday reports that while she was on the high seas, a Chinese on the 11th inst. jumped overboard, and was drowned.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

INDO-CHINA S.N. CO.

Sir,—With reference to a rumour that an amalgamation of interests of the P. & O. S.N. Co., Ltd., and the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., is contemplated, we are authorised by our Board of Directors to state that there is no foundation whatever for such report and we are requesting our London Attorneys to also publicly contradict it.

We are, Dear Sirs, Yours faithfully, JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD. General Managers. Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1919.

## ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN.

It may be impossible to prevent an accident, but it is not impossible to be prepared for it. Chuan Chuan Pain Balm is not beyond anyone's power and with a bottle of this liniment you are prepared for almost anything. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.



## BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

## AN IMPRESSIVE INAUGURAL CEREMONY.

## SIR JOHN JORDAN'S ADDRESS.

The Conference of British Chambers of Commerce in China and Hongkong opened in the Supreme Court at Shanghai at 10 o'clock on Nov. 5. The Court was crowded, delegates occupying the centre of the room, members of the Chambers represented, and ladies, occupying the seats near the entrance.

Amongst those specially invited to attend were Sir Haviland de Saumarez, Commodore A. A. Ellison, C.B., Mr. Hugh Horne (Commercial Secretary of Embassy, Tokyo), Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Mr. Archibald Rose, C.I.E., Mr. Herbert Beer, and others.

Shortly after 10 o'clock proceedings opened with a Resolution moved by Hongkong, in the person of Mr. John Johnston, that Mr. H. A. J. Macray, acting Chairman of the Shanghai Chamber, be elected Chairman of the Conference. Mr. R. G. Buchan, representing Tientsin seconded.

Peking, represented by Mr. S. Mayers, then moved that Mr. E. M. Gull, Secretary to the Shanghai Chamber, be appointed Secretary to the Conference, and the motion was seconded by Mr. C. A. Fraser, representing Hankow.

The arrival of H. M. Minister, Sir John Jordan, was then announced. He was accompanied by H.M. Consul-General, Mr. J. W. Jamieson, C.M.G., and welcomed by the Chairman of the Conference, who seated him on his right, the Consul-General being seated on the Chairman's left.

WELCOME TO SIR JOHN JORDAN. In moving the first motion the Chairman said:—

"Gentlemen, I rise to move that this Conference of Chambers, the first of its kind in the history of British trade in China, be heartily welcomed by H. M. Minister, the Right Hon. Sir John Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., and expresses its deep appreciation of his willingness to be present."

"In doing so, I think I can hardly do better than recall the fact that up to about the year 1875 one of the titles borne by His Majesty's Minister in China was that of Chief Superintendent of Trade.

"If you will remind yourselves of how the title came into existence, you will agree that its emergence presaged much that brings us all together to-day.

"Originally, as you will remember, trade between the United Kingdom and China was monopolized by the East India Company and under this system did not exceed £600,000 per annum. In 1834 the monopoly was abolished, and two years later the value of the trade had increased to nearly £1,500,000, while ten years after that it had more than doubled. The abolition of the Company's monopoly thus proved itself to have been a liberating event and it is with this event that the title Chief Superintendent of Trade is historically associated, for such political authority as had hitherto been wielded by the Company was henceforward vested in the representative of the Crown. Thus from the earliest days of our commercial activities in this country the superintendence of His Majesty's representative has been no mere formalism but a reality associated with liberalism, expansion and initiative, while to-day it has become linked with the first organized attempt to unite British merchants throughout China.

"I think that this sequence of events is an inspiring one, in which we may read great significance to-day, a significance made all the more pointed and vital by the esteem in which we all hold the Representative of the Crown whom to-day we have the honour of welcoming, H. M. Minister, Sir John Jordan. There is no man in China in whom British merchants place such implicit reliance, none to whose superintendence they so readily and unhesitatingly entrust their affairs. There is not one amongst us who would not regard as a privilege his guidance and advice.

"And I say this on behalf of a community which is very far from being uncritical, which puts very practical tests to values and claims; which has, I hope, its due sense of propriety and the fitness of things, but which does not attach over-awed estimates to any designations as such. The resolution of welcome which I put to this Conference is as matter-of-fact and as genuine as the history I have just recalled to you and I should not have been moving it had it not been inspired by a common wish to have with us on an occasion so vital to ourselves one of whose interest in us we felt so sure.

"We are deeply appreciative of this interest and of the testimony to its vitality which His Majesty's Minister's acceptance of our invitation constitutes. It is no light task which Sir John Jordan has undertaken, and he has undertaken it not only at a time when the purely political duties of his position are peculiarly heavy but after years of exceptional strain. The Great War, necessitating as it did the concentration of British imperial strength in Europe, the Near and the Middle East, threw on to the shoulders of His Majesty's Minister in China addi-

tional responsibilities of a very grave character. The prestige of Great Britain had to be upheld in the face of unprecedented difficulties and there must have been many an hour of crisis in which Sir John Jordan had to rely mainly on himself.

"Yet after all this strain when most men would feel—and justly—entitled to leisure and ease, His Majesty's Minister has been willing to attend this Conference and participate in its councils.

"For this we feel deeply and sincerely grateful. I move accordingly—That this Conference of Chambers, the first of its kind in the history of British trade in China, heartily welcomes H. M. Minister, the Right Honourable Sir John Jordan, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., K.C.M.G., and expresses its deep appreciation of his willingness to be present."

MR. DODWELL'S SPEECH. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, representing the Hongkong Chamber, in seconding the motion said:—

"Hongkong is indeed honoured in being granted the privilege of seconding this resolution, and I will frankly confess to a certain amount of pride that it should fall to the lot of representatives of the firm whose name I bear both to propose and second the resolution.

"Hongkong's status, on this occasion is a little different from that of all the other Chambers of Commerce represented, as she is a British Colony, but nevertheless her interests are inseparably bound up with those of China; many indeed are the occasions in the past on which my Chamber have sought the assistance, through the Hongkong Government, of His Majesty's Minister, and never has that assistance been denied us. Moreover, we now have our own Councillor to the Legation in Mr. Brett, and consequently feel that we are in closer touch with Peking than heretofore.

"This Conference, the first of its kind, would not have been complete without the presence of Sir John Jordan. His willingness to attend I think foreshadows a still closer relationship between British commercial and industrial interests in China and the Consular service, and in no place in the world is this so necessary as it is out here. Sir John's presence also, to my mind, provides desirable evidence of the importance of the occasion and of the earnestness of our intentions. I use the words 'desirable evidence' advisedly, because I will frankly admit, I had difficulty in convincing myself that I was going to Shanghai primarily for this Conference and not for the event which coincidence has decreed should follow immediately after. (Laughter.) I am no pessimist, but there are surely warnings enough to convince every business man that the future of British trade at this critical period demands the most serious and collective attention of those engaged in it, and if we are to keep our place in the markets of the world, let alone the question of expansion, in my opinion it will only be by combined effort on the part of all of us, and not by the more or less isolated individual effort, which before the war was gradually but surely permitting Germany to oust us from our foremost position. (Hear, hear.)

TWO OUTSTANDING LESSONS. "It is inconceivable that we have gone through this war for nothing, and of the many lessons we have learned, or should have learned there are, to my mind, two outstanding ones. First, the value of co-operation. Until co-operation amongst ourselves, and co-operation with our Allies was brought to a high state of perfection, we did not make the headway we should have done, and I submit that until we take that lesson to heart and apply it to the economic struggle, we too shall not make the headway that we should.

The old, petty, jealousy between us; the old disinclination to take any interest in politics or anything else unless it directly affected our own lines and pocket, must go by the board, and their place must be taken by the desire to co-operate for the common interests of British trade. Merchants, manufacturers, and employers of labour must co-operate to a far greater extent than heretofore, and so make themselves more eligible, better equipped to co-operate with the organizations of labour.

"The other lesson of the war I have in mind may perhaps sound too sentimental at a business conference, but nevertheless I believe it to be one that must have a great bearing on the issues ahead. It is the lesson of sacrifice. True, there were and there are profiteers; there were and there are people drawing fabulous wages, but no one will deny that the war was won by the self-sacrifice of the majority, and I cannot see how the economic victory, which is the harvest of victory on the battlefield, and more than that, which is our release from the responsibilities placed upon us by those who made the greatest sacrifices of all—I cannot see how that victory is to be won unless the whole nation sets out to tackle the mighty economic propositions before it in the same spirit of co-operation and sacrifice that won the war.

"This Conference of British Chambers of Commerce, initiated by Shanghai, I think upon as a desire on the part of all of us to improve the old order of things, as such it has the wholehearted support of Hongkong, and I am sure all present

deeply appreciate that H.M. Minister has consented to give us the benefit of his long and unvarnished experience of China and her needs." (Applause.) H. M. Minister then rose to reply and in thanking the Chambers for the Resolution of welcome which they had passed said:—

SIR JOHN JORDAN'S SPEECH. "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, I am greatly moved by the welcome which you have accorded to me to-day, and I rise to address you with feelings of responsibility and pride. I am proud to see so representative a gathering of Britons from every part of this great country, and I recognize the responsibility of conveying to you a message which will help you in the conduct of your affairs and will draw closer the bonds of sympathy between the great British mercantile communities of China and its official representatives.

"You have assembled here in a spirit of earnestness and progress, many of you from distances which would appear incredible in any other land. The fact that you have undertaken such journeys is sufficient evidence of your desire for united action and solidarity of effort. It is a wonderful tribute to the work which has already been accomplished by the associated British Chambers in China, and it gives me great hope for the future.

"I understand that you are to discuss the problems of trade which call most urgently for consideration. You may rest assured that the result of your deliberations, and the considered recommendations of so representative a body, will receive the consideration which they deserve, and that I shall do all in my power to meet the views of so responsible a gathering.

"I do not desire to influence in any way the tenor of your discussions, but it may prove helpful to you if I give you some idea of my personal experiences in this country.

## SOME EARLY EXPERIENCES.

"I arrived in China 43 years ago, shortly after the murder of Margary and whilst the Chefoo Convention was still under negotiation. Conditions of life and work and trade in this country were then very different from those of the present day. Shanghai had only recently been connected with London by cable; no telegraph lines existed in China, and the only railway in the country, the little line from Shanghai to Wootung, which Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., laid, was being torn up and the rails removed to the wilds of Formosa.

"In those days trade was confined to a few coast ports, but the vision of the interior was just beginning to be realized, and the travels of early pioneers like Margary, Gill, Baber and others turned the thoughts of men to the great unknown lands beyond the coast. The merchants in the ports began to grasp the meaning of the 4,000,000 square miles of territory and the 300,000,000 of Chinese who formed the consuming and producing factors on which rested the basis of China's foreign trade.

"The next 20 years saw the China-Japan War and, after spending 10 years in Korea and watching the collapse of the Korean Empire, I returned to China in 1906 to find a new spirit in the air. The war between China and Japan, the Boxer Rising and the Russo-Japanese War stirred the country and the people from their long sleep. Railway schemes were eagerly discussed, newspapers were spreading into the provinces, and the British merchant had begun to stretch out his hands into direct touch with his consumer far away in the interior of the country. That is, I think, the most significant thing in the trend of modern trade.

CREATING DEMAND. "We had built up a very fair trade in China, but it remained stationary and altogether inadequate in volume to the numbers of the population. It was being gradually realized that China had been a self-sufficient country and that it was now necessary for supply to create demand. Thanks to the enterprise and energy of big concerns like the British-American Tobacco Co., the Asiatic Petroleum Company, the Standard Oil Co., Brunner, Mond and others, commodities which were practically unknown before have become articles of daily use in nearly every household throughout the length and breadth of the land and missionaries of trade are now almost as ubiquitous as and as much in evidence in every part of China as missionaries of Religion. And here let me in passing pay a well-merited tribute to the wholly admirable work which has been done here and at several other ports in the establishment of Language Schools which are turning out men fully equipped to carry on the conquest of the interior in the interests of trade. If I might venture a word of advice to our Chinese official friends I would ask them to show a more liberal spirit towards a movement which benefits the Chinese consumer fully as much as it does the foreign importer.

"I believe we have reached a stage in which our Treaties and Agreements useful as they are, as charters of our rights in China, will require to be supplemented by other arrangements. Trade refuses to be confined to narrow grooves and seeks further outlets in all directions.

## NEW HOTEL AT KENNEDY TOWN.

## OPENING CEREMONY LAST EVENING.

The big block of buildings at Kennedy Town lying adjacent to the well-known To Yuen Hotel facing the water front is the Kam Ling Hotel. The building which consists of four storeys including a roof garden was built under the design of Mr. A. R. F. Raven. It is now the leading hotel at Kennedy Town, so far as lavish and imposing furniture and adornment goes. There are two electric elevators—the first of the kind among Chinese hotels here. Large and airy dining rooms, more than forty-five in number, are expensively equipped with up-to-date furniture from Canton. Blackwood chairs and tables inlaid with silver plates, ivory, marble, valuable stained glass and old China are in great abundance. Every comfort, and convenience are provided for visitors. There are suitable card tables, and on every floor, there is a space reserved for musicians. The roof garden will find a big crowd every evening during the hot months. Tea is served on fine marble tables and in the centre there is a band stand. There is also a menagerie. On the ground floor, there is a garden, where many flower pots of the olden fashion are to be seen. There is what is called a "stone-mountain" and above it on the wall is a coloured painting of the sky, with a moon that can be lit up when the real moon is a slacker.

Last evening the management of the hotel had its opening night. The building was brightly illuminated with a myriad electric lights, and there was a great profusion of flags. Just after 11 p.m., a long string of crackers was fired, and the dinner, which was a complimentary one, was started. The chairman and directors were present to receive the guests which totalled over 1,000. The party terminated at midnight.

## KOWLOON TRAFFIC REGULATION.

## "THE PAPER THAT GETS THINGS DONE."

It is our pleasant duty to record the prompt measures taken by the Kowloon Police Authorities to remedy the traffic trouble outside the Kowloon Wharf, as noted in the *China Mail*. Yesterday evening the traffic was regulated, by a European officer, in a manner such as to leave no cause for complaint.

This shows that our complaint yesterday, was realized by the officials to just and that attention to the matters was urgently needed. In blowing our own trumpet (that's business) we are not too busy to recognize the smartness, efficiency, and goodwill of our European police, who only require a straight tip to go for it baldheaded. They have our warm approval.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Multum in Parvo."—Please see "Adversaria." That correspondence is now stopped. You say a Briton is entitled to say what he thinks, providing that it is the truth. We object to the proviso. It would bar 99 per cent. of free speech. There is no test of truth but time.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY, November 15, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street, 12 pieces Black Union Cashmere, 10 cases Hypol, 10 do Fluid Magnesia, 10 do Eucalyptus Oil, 16 kegs Hubbards White Zinc, 295 do Red Oxide Paint, 3 casks White Lead Powder, 3 do Red Oxide Powder, 45 bags Yunnan Red Beans, 9 do do White Beans.

Also A Quantity of Traveller's Samples, comprising—Runners, baby's woollen jerseys, & hats, men & felt hats, bathing suits, neckties, braces, etc., etc.

Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, Nov. 13, 1919.

"WALLA WALLA." boats are now and fast. Get them at Blake Flor.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, November 14, 1919, commencing at 3 p.m.

at the Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, 113 Bags Bolts & Nuts (assortment from 2" to 1 1/2") 42 Bags Bolts & Nuts (assortment from 2" to 1 1/2") 14 Drums Caustic Soda. Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

on TUESDAY, November 12, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m.

At No. 19 Chin Loong Street, Queen's Road Central, 5 pieces Fire Crackers, 3 Coppers, 8 Small Lamps, (compass use) 4 Glass Bolts & Nuts, (sounding use) 1 Set New Log, 1 Set Old Log, 10 Life Boats, 3 packages Assorted Flags, 1 bundle New Canvas, 2 Canvas Awnings, 13 Navigating Lamps, 1 Length Manila Rope, 4" (90 fathoms) 1 Length Manila Rope 9" (90 fathoms).

Salved ex s/s "TAIWAN MARU." Terms—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

MAN WAH LIA, Des Vaux Road, C. Tel. 7330. COMMERCIAL EMBROIDERY SEAL. HONGKONG.

Public Auctions. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on TUESDAY, November 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF SUNDRY USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., comprising—Doble Plain and Hemstitched and Scallop Sheets, Linen Damask Table Cloths, Turkish Towels, Eastenberg and Drawwork Bedspreads and Table Covers.

Also Two 8 X Prismatic Binoculars, And Suit and Attache Cases, Brass Jardiniere. Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on TUESDAY, November 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c. As follows:—Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Jerdens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., &c. new and second-hand, Carpets, &c.

Also One Piano, One 12 Bore Sporting Gun, Two Riches, Tennis Balls, &c., &c. (Full particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

Public Auctions. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on TUESDAY, November 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c. As follows:—Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Jerdens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., &c. new and second-hand, Carpets, &c.

Also One Piano, One 12 Bore Sporting Gun, Two Riches, Tennis Balls, &c., &c. (Full particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

Public Auctions. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on TUESDAY, November 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c. As follows:—Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Jerdens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., &c. new and second-hand, Carpets, &c.

Also One Piano, One 12 Bore Sporting Gun, Two Riches, Tennis Balls, &c., &c. (Full particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

Public Auctions. THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on TUESDAY, November 18, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, GLASS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c. As follows:—Large Tapestry-covered Chesterfield sofas & Arm-chairs (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, Upholstered Suite, Teakwood Bedroom Furniture, comprising Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Service, Crockery and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware, Electric Reading Lamps, Teakwood Jerdens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screens, &c., Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, &c., &c. new and second-hand, Carpets, &c.

Also One Piano, One 12 Bore Sporting Gun, Two Riches, Tennis Balls, &c., &c. (Full particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, November 13, 1919.

## NOTICES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO

## EXCLUSIVE STYLES IN

## MOTOR COATS.

## COSTUMES

## AFTERNOON FROCKS

## NEW MILLINERY.

## VEILS AND SCARVES.

## NOVELTIES IN

## HANDMADE UNDIES.

## EVENING SHOES.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## NEW COLUMBIA RECORDS.

A 2280 MAUDIE MAZURKA Xylophone Solo. MIDSUMMER BELLS Bell Solo. A 1180 CAVATINA Violin. ROMANCE. A 2305 PIZZICATO POLKA Bell & Xylophone Duet. MARCH-PATRIOTIC. A 1157 HERD GIRL'S DREAM Violin, Flute, & Harp. PARAPHRASE ON "The Lorely" Prince's Orchestra.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP) 15, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 1327.

## SHEWAN, TOMES &amp; CO.

## MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

## DISTRIBUTORS FOR:

COLE, DODGE AND OLDSMOBILE CARS, FEDERAL TRUCKS-FISK TYRES, HARLEY-DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES, ARROW, BRENNAN, JACOBSEN, MEITZ, RED WING, ROBERTS, & VENN-SEVERIN MARINE ENGINES.

We stock Spare Parts also carry a complete line of Auto-Accessories and Motorboat Fittings.

## MOTOR CAR STORAGE

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision. Repainting a specialty.

## ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage No. 7 Russell Street OR Phone 659.

## NOTICE.

We have just received fresh stocks of all CUTEX preparations. CUTEX is absolutely the last thing in manure. Try it. Pepsodent Tooth Paste, the scientific new departure in Dental Preparations. Prices lowered by high exchange.

## COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1877.

## O. B. BEER

## PRODUCE OF

## MANILA.

## THE PREMIER BEER

## NOW ON THE MARKET.

## STOCKED BY ALL

## THE LEADING HOTELS &amp; CLUBS

## IN THE COLONY.

Price per Case 6 doz. Pints, duty paid \$16.50.

## SOLE AGENTS:—

## GANDE, PRICE &amp; CO., LTD.

## WINE MERCHANTS,

Tel. No. 125. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.



## SHIPPING

## HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 5 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON &amp; MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

To Macao daily at 9 a.m. (Sundays excepted, at 2 p.m.)  
From Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)Police permits to leave the Colony are not required.  
Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISEA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

MAILED Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CAIRO, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

For freight and particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAVA PORTS

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU ..... End of November.

GENOA &amp; BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co's steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

SEATTLE MARU ..... Monday, 17th November.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Suez.

SAIGON MARU ..... Thursday, 20th November.

BURMA MARU ..... Saturday, 6th December.

SAIGON BANGKOK &amp; SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

UNNAN MARU ..... Monday, 1st December.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

MADRAS MARU ..... Saturday, 15th November.

KUNAJIRI MARU ..... Friday, 6th December.

VICTORIA &amp; VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama &amp; Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU ..... Monday, 17th November.

CANADA MARU ..... Thursday, 27th November.

KEELUNG via SWATOW &amp; AMOY—Three steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

KAIJO MARU ..... Sunday, 16th November.

FAKAO via SWATOW &amp; AMOY.

SOBU MARU ..... Thursday, 20th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama &amp; Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. &amp; CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN &amp; MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"EURYLOCHUS" via Panama 25th November.

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suez 30th November.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" via Panama 22nd December.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG &amp; CANTON REISS &amp; CO., CANTON.

## KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

HAIKONG KAPORE Nov. 14, at 10 a.m.

SHANGHAI TSINGTAO Nov. 15, at 4 p.m.

SWATOW BANGKOK Nov. 18, at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI SHANTUNG Nov. 18, at Noon.

MANILA CEBU &amp; ILOILO Nov. 18, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL, and CARGO. Excellent

Saloon accommodation, including Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and

State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai

(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading

to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,

avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 38.

## INDO CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

KORE KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, Daylight.

SHANGHAI KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, Daylight.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, at 8 a.m.

HAIKONG via HOIHOW KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 p.m.

MANILA CEBU &amp; ILOILO KWANGSANG FRIDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, Daylight.

SHANGHAI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via WEIHAIWEI KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via SWATOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI via HOIHOW KWANGSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 15, at 3 p.m.

## SHIPPING

## C. P. O. S.

## SAILINGS

## HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Mok) Kobe &amp; Yokohama)

STEAMERS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

Empress of Japan Nov. 19 Dec. 18

Empress of Asia Nov. 27 Dec. 15

Empress of Russia Dec. 25 Jan. 12

Empress of Japan Jan. 14 Feb. 4

Monteagle Jan. 3 Jan. 27

Empress of Asia Jan. 23 Feb. 9

Empress of Japan Mar. 10 Mar. 31

Empress of Russia Mar. 11 Mar. 29

Monteagle Mar. 23 Apr. 15

Empress of Asia Apr. 5 Apr. 28

Empress of Japan May 5 May 24

Empress of Russia May 6 May 24

Monteagle May 29 June 21

Empress of Asia June 3 June 21

Empress of Japan June 30 July 31

Empress of Russia July 1 July 19

Passage Fare Hongkong to United Kingdom.

Empress of Russia 18,850 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Asia 18,850 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Empress of Japan 18,850 Tons Reg. Gold 4,000 Tons Reg. Gold

Passes &amp; baggage subject to change without notice.

For Fare and other information please apply to

HONGKONG OFFICE.

Telephone No. 133. Cable address: CANPAC.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Steamers having good

Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms

and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

QUINCEBAUGH Capt. Moffat FRIDAY, 14th November at Noon.

HAIKONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 18th November at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from this Company's Wharf (near Bank Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFFRAK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

Princes Buildings, 100 House Street.

Tel. 1834.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

## FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons) "NILE" (11,000



## SHIPPING

# DOCK CO., LD.

HONGKONG.

Telegrams, Western Union, and Watkins.

Engineers, Boiler Makers,  
Electricians.

LAND AND BOILER REPAIR-  
ment especially trained  
for the above process.

See above prospectus.

THE FOLLOWING

RISE OF TIDE	
SPRINGS	NEAPS
6"	8 ft.
7 1/2"	10 "
7 1/2"	12 "
7 1/2"	14 "
7 1/2"	16 "
7 1/2"	18 "
7 1/2"	20 "

Telephone No. 57, Hongkong.

MAIN OFFICE.  
QUEEN'S BUILDING S.

L.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.



## BRITISH CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

(Continued from Page 5.)

"The great remedy for all this will be found in the extension of railway communication which proves a wonderful solvent of all difficulties. China has less than 7,000 miles of railway—she requires at least 50,000, and the problem of how this great desideratum is to be supplied will doubtless receive your earnest attention as it has mine during all the years I have been in Peking. The construction of railways will necessitate an immense outlay, and as there unfortunately seems little prospect of China supplying the money herself, we can only hope that it will be forthcoming from foreign countries in spite of the urgent calls in other parts of the world and that China herself will come to see that a unified system of railways makes for safety and efficiency."

**TRADE GROWTH DESPITE UNREST.**  
"I find on all sides great dissatisfaction with the constant unrest in the country, and there can be no doubt that that unrest is a great hindrance to the development of trade. At the same time it is a striking fact that the trade of the country last year was greater than it has ever been before and that the life and trade of the people was less affected by the party struggle than one would have anticipated from the perusal of the operations of war detailed day by day in the Chinese press. One realizes that most of the battles are fought on paper and that silver bullets form a substantial part of the ammunition."

"We must remember that in the past China has not needed a Government in the modern sense. Local government has been developed to an extent that has been sufficient for the needs of the people. The spread of communications and newspapers and trade, bringing the provinces into closer touch with one another, and the whole country into closer touch with the outside world, has created the need for an effective Government. The great task before China at present is the evolving of such a Government. I fear that the process will be a very slow one, and in the meanwhile we must go on steadily with our work, finding such safeguards as we can."

"In spite of the apparent bankruptcy of the Chinese Government the credit of the country is fundamentally sound. The basis of that credit rests upon the land and the people of China, and both are solid factors. The trouble we would find here is only a temporary one, and the real remedy lies in improved transportation, which will facilitate the political, financial, industrial and commercial reconstruction of the country."

"The vagaries of internal taxation, which have proved so fertile a source of trouble throughout my entire career in China, will never be truly remedied until transportation becomes more efficient and until it is possible for the Central Government to exercise direct control over the outlying districts. A unified system of taxation cannot become effective in a disrupted state."

"The question of inland taxation is of course closely bound up with the tariff. The Treaty Powers have pledged themselves to a revision of the present tariff in two years time, and it will be well for us to take the matter in hand at an early date and to weigh the probable effects of tariff changes upon the general course of our trade."

## CHINA'S INDUSTRIAL FUTURE.

"Unless I mistake the signs of the times, China will soon embark upon a great industrial career, for which her raw materials and the genius of her people are admirably suited. I see no fear that this development will prove any menace to the industries of our mother country. For many years to come the industries of China will be complementary to those in the United Kingdom and the more developed countries. Our wise policy appears therefore to lie in the direction of encouraging and fostering the native industries in co-operation with the Chinese. They are turning to us for help on all sides. I believe that a great future lies before our people in supplying technical and financial assistance and business organization, directed towards the increase of output and the production of real wealth in China. That wealth will contribute to the wealth of the whole world and will help to repair the waste of war."

"British trade in China has been under many disabilities during the war years owing to disorganization at the producing centres and to

lack of transport. The return to normal conditions must necessarily be slow. We have been through difficult times and our people are war-worn and greatly strained. But there are evidences that England is emerging from the worst of her troubles. Our people are sound, and in their own slow but solid fashion they are readjusting themselves to new conditions. I have a great faith in the recuperative powers and the common sense of the English, and I believe that we can look to the future with confidence and hope. Every step of progress which is made towards reconstruction by the British communities in any part of the world is a help to those at home. I have every confidence that you will do your best in the common cause, and I wish you all success in your coming deliberations."

## WELCOME TO THE DELEGATES.

At the conclusion of H.M. Minister's speech the Chairman moved that the British Chamber of Commerce, Shanghai, accord a hearty vote of welcome to the representatives of the Chambers affiliated with it, and to the representatives of the Hongkong Chamber, and in moving this Resolution said:—

"Sir John Jordan and Gentlemen, it is a source of great pride and pleasure to me to have been selected for this task and I should like to express the great gratification I feel at having been elected to preside over this Conference. As the first meeting of its kind in the history of British trade in China it is a unique occasion and one which marks a new era in British enterprise. Until the Chambers, which to-day meet together in council, came into existence four years ago, the only body which gave British business was the China Association, a society which has done, and will continue to do excellent work, but which is not adapted to the varied needs of commerce. Until to-day the Chambers, though acting together when possible, have never all discussed common problems in a common assembly. This morning, however, sees unfurled in China the essential banner of British nationalism, witnesses the inaugural convention of a deliberative assembly, which, it is hoped will meet annually, and so sets upon British enterprise in the Far East the seal and character which all expansions of England have borne since the dawn of the Colonial era."

## COMMERCE AND POLITICS.

"Here in China it is in an economic and not in a political sense that this fact is significant. Hongkong is the only British Colony in the Far East and in China Britons are not colonists and entertain no colonial ambitions. Nor has the Conference any interest in politics as such. Psychologically, on the other hand, that is happening to-day which has always happened wherever British citizens have enjoyed freedom of self-expression. From the days when Britain first began to send her sons abroad they have always set up assemblies of some kind or other. In the majority of instances such assemblies have had government for their object, which on this particular occasion is not the case. That difference, however, between to-day's great event and similar events in the past is an accidental one. The national traditions and temper which brought them to pass, and which brought to-day's Conference together, are one and the same, and by virtue of that all important fact to-day witnesses the story of Britons in China running into, and becoming merged with, the main channel of Britain's imperial history. That is one reason why this Conference is so important and why this Chamber has been an ardent advocate of it for months past."

## INDIVIDUAL OR STATE?

"Another is the potentiality inherent in this Assembly for nationalizing individual effort. If, for example, the first Resolution on the Agenda is passed—and I quote this one because it strikes the keynote of this Conference—the Resolution, namely, 'that British manufacturers and exporters in the United Kingdom and the Dominions be urged, where practicable, to use British agents for the sale and distribution of their goods'—it will pledge all who are in agreement with it not only to disuse of pre-war laxity in forming commercial connections, but to underlying principles which mark a great advance on pre-war conceptions regarded from a national standpoint. In pre-war days three main ideas dominated our commercial conceptions, one—that each individual is the best judge of his own interests and should therefore, be left free to prosecute them; another, that no Government is wise enough

or strong enough to regulate trade to advantage; the third, that the whole duty of merchants is to buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market. All three have been greatly affected by the war which, while shaking our disbelief in Government, has illustrated in a variety of ways that what is good for the individual is not necessarily good for the State and has superimposed on the desirability of obtaining goods in the cheapest market that of making all commercial transactions, wherever possible, benefit one's own people in preference to those of a competing nationality. The mere conception of plenty, which was the doctrinaire economist's basis for cosmopolitanism as opposed to nationalism in trade, has been shown to be insufficiently combative in view of the realities of international life as illustrated by the war and all that led up to it."

## SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

"If, accordingly, this Conference pledges itself, as it may be expected to do, to the use where practicable of British agents for the sale and distribution of British goods, it will pledge itself to a principle which, loyally observed in all its implications, will co-ordinate British enterprise in China in a way in which it has never been co-ordinated before. For the principle and the ideas associated with it are national through and through, and if every Briton engaged in commerce in this country conducts his business in accordance with them, the result must be, on the one hand, a vivified conception of national duty and responsibility in all branches of our commercial life, on the other a higher degree of co-operation and organization."

"This question of co-operation seems to me to be a most important one, and while I cannot hope to deal adequately with it in the time at my disposal I would venture to discuss it in outline."

"Stated in its broadest terms, the problem is how to adapt our inherent and traditional individualism to circumstances favouring large-scale organizations. It has been said and I think with truth, that the leading fact in the business issue between Britain and Germany during the last quarter-century was that Britain had been a country of a great number of little, hundred-thousand-pound businesses, with a tradition of mutual competition, with indeed, competition preached as a gospel, while Germany had been a country of fewer and co-operating five million businesses and combines."

"If this characterization is correct it would seem to go some way towards explaining why, after about the year 1881, Britain's industry and trade, though it continued to expand, did so less markedly than that of her rivals. Other explanations have, I know, been advanced—there is the whole tariff controversy to draw upon. I would, however, submit that a good deal of Germany's, as of America's success, was due to her appreciation of the fact that modern conditions demand large-scale organizations."

## THE COMMON WELFARE.

"Now you cannot have large-scale organizations without some merging of individual effort in a common scheme, without some loss of individual identity. And that with us is the trouble. For generations past individual initiative and effort have been the key to our success, and we do not take kindly to any system which tends to override the individual. To a certain extent, of course, this is only a matter of habit and to that extent we ought not to use it as an argument against changing our ways. To a certain extent also, however, it is a matter of temperament, of natural aptitude, which is a very different thing. You disregard temperamental and natural aptitude and your peril, and when it has been largely responsible for making London the money market of the world, arguments, in favour of a system at first sight opposed to, or to put it not quite so strongly, out of accord with national temperament, are obviously liable to be greeted with a good deal of scepticism."

"A mere balancing of habit against temperamental, however, might lead us into a very nice and precise psychological discussion but would not, from a practical standpoint, get us very much further. It seems best briefly to review various types of large-scale organizations and to see whether any of them are applicable to business in this country. There are different methods of classification. There is the class of organization in which members of a combine dispose of their produce through a central selling agency."

Then there are those in which there is no central selling agency but in which agreements exist for the maintenance of price, limitation of territory, etc. Thirdly, there are combinations which do not concern themselves with price or territory but with terms of selling, samples, etc."

"Or, you can take a different method of classification and speak of permanent and temporary, or of vertical and horizontal organizations. The term vertical applies to concerns which endeavour to obtain control of all operations from the purchase of raw material down to the sale of the finished product. The term horizontal applies to associations of manufacturers of competing products."

**THE MORAL FOR THE MERCHANT.**  
"Now some of you may possibly be saying to yourselves these details are very interesting from a manufacturer's standpoint but how do they apply to us whose interests are mainly mercantile?"

"My reply is that as merchants it is incumbent upon us to do our utmost to increase Britain's export trade. It is, therefore, incumbent upon us to familiarize ourselves with all the plans that are being laid before manufacturers at the present moment and with the plans which manufacturers are themselves projecting to increase Britain's export trade. Are we satisfied that we are co-operating to the fullest possible extent with the men who make the things which we sell and that they are so co-operating with us? If we are, then all is well; if we are not, then the sooner both parties meet in council the better. The manufacturers for their part are not by any means satisfied, and the Federation of British Industries, which is a big association of manufacturers, is about to send out a special representative to Shanghai to see what can be done to improve matters. As Chairman of this Conference—which is mainly a conference of merchants, many of whom, however, hold sole agencies for large manufacturing interests, I would like the Federation to know that we are prepared to do all in our power to co-operate with them in what is to our common interest—the increase of British trade."

The Chairman then proceeded to put test questions to the Conference with a view to discovering whether manufacturers and merchants are working along the best possible lines, and argued from them that in several directions there seemed room for greater co-operation, his conviction being that the tendency in the direction of combination would become more and more pronounced."

That, he said, was why as Chairman he moved so gladly a hearty vote of welcome to the representatives of the Chambers here present. "For," he proceeded, "I feel sure that an assembly like this can and will do a great deal to unite us all in a single purpose—the increase of British trade. The questions set down for discussion are in themselves the best illustration we could have of the necessity for such a Conference and if at the conclusion of its proceedings we bind ourselves, as I hope we shall, into an association and agree to meet annually, this Conference will have brought into existence a body thoroughly representative of British interests in the Far East and able at once to defend and to advance them with the whole weight of British public opinion in this country."

I move, gentlemen, that this Chamber accord a hearty vote of welcome to the representatives of the Chambers affiliated with it and to the representatives of the Hongkong Chamber."

Mr. A. Brooke-Smith, a member of the General Committee of the Shanghai Chamber, seconded with a brief speech which contained valuable suggestions.

## THE CONFERENCE IN COMMITTEE.

The Chairman then moved that the Conference go into Committee; that H.M. Commercial Councillor of Legation, Mr. H. H. Fox, C.M.G., preside; that meetings and discussions be open to all members of the Chambers represented. In moving this Resolution the Chairman briefly explained, that the Conference went into Committee not because there was any intention of excluding any member of the Chambers represented, but as a method of handling in the best way what was a pretty long agenda. It was proposed that Mr. Fox should preside over the Conference in Committee, in the first place because he held the position of Honorary Vice-President of the Shanghai Chamber, and in the second place because he had a thorough and all round knowledge of the Chamber's business. Tientsin, in the person of Mr. R. G. Buchan, seconded.

H.M. Commercial Councillor of Legation then rose to address the Conference, and in a speech which reached a high standard of excellence reviewed the history of the various Chambers, dwelt upon the changes which the war had wrought in compelling all Britons to look at commercial questions from a national standpoint, and emphasized the value of the work which the British Chambers of Commerce were doing all over China. He dealt with his own relations with the Shanghai Chamber; paid a tribute to the earnestness of purpose with which its General and Sub-Committees worked, and referred in the happiest, and withal the most amusing, terms to the relation of British officials in general with commercial bodies. At the conclusion of this address the Chairman declared the session at an end, informing all present that the Conference would reopen in Committee at half-past two.

## THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following Resolutions were passed at the afternoon session:—

1. **Post-Bellum Commercial Policy.**  
"That H. M. Government be requested to give as early and as precise an indication as possible of the principles it intends to adopt in the matter of trade with Germany and that this Conference register its earnest hope that British manufacturers and exporters in the United Kingdom and the Dominions will, where practicable, use British agents for the sale and distribution of their goods."

2. **Spheres of Influence and Railway Development.**

"That this Conference is of the opinion that the time has come when the policy of the 'open door' should be reaffirmed as an essential commercial principle and that its reaffirmation be accompanied by an international agreement for the abolition of spheres of influence and for the development of the Chinese railway system under efficient management."

3. **Currency and Finance.**

"That the Chinese Government be strongly urged to take steps to discontinue the use of sycee and to establish a uniform currency of dollars and subsidiary silver and copper coinage throughout the country: to open a mint in Shanghai for the free coinage of dollars and to place other mints under efficient control, so that uniformity of standard may be preserved."

4. **Trade Marks.**

"That this Conference urges H. M. Government to do all in its power to expedite the promulgation by the Chinese Government of a Law to secure protection to all bona fide Trade Marks used in China against infringement, imitation or colourable imitation." Other questions of a confidential character were also dealt with.

The following resolutions were passed on November 6:

1. "While this Conference sympathizes with the desire of the Chinese to see extra-territoriality abolished, and realizes the benefits that would accrue through throwing the country open to residence and trade, it considers as essential preliminaries to the surrender of extra-territorial rights the establishment of stable government, a satisfactory code of laws, and satisfactory arrangements for the administration of such laws, and this Conference suggests that efforts should be made to carry into effect the agreement by Great Britain, to assist China in reforming her judicial system in pursuance of Article 12 of the Treaty of 1902."

2. "That the basis of allotment and general principle of the allocation of freight space by the London Homeward Conference steamer be discussed with a view to ascertaining whether firms in outports receive fair treatment."

3. "That in view of the world-wide increase in rate of freight and cargo values, this Conference is strongly of opinion that the utmost pressure should be brought to bear on all shipping companies to increase the ordinary cargo valuation to something more commensurate with present day value."

4. "That in view of the ever increasing importance of Swatow as a trade and emigration centre, and of the eminently unsatisfactory and inadequate land line telegraph service on which the port is solely dependent, this Conference is of the opinion that an efficient submarine cable service, so long enjoyed by other coast ports with a smaller volume of trade and fewer shipping facilities, should be instituted; and that should political

MANY men, although well equipped with every luxury as far as clothing is, concerned, overlook the importance of possessing a really useful Bath Gown. Our stock consists of a large variety in Cotton, Flannel or Towelling, the prices being extremely moderate.



**MACKINTOSH**

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16 Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 22.

**YU CHONG 盛章裕**

TEA MERCHANT.

85 Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.

An allowance of 5% discount

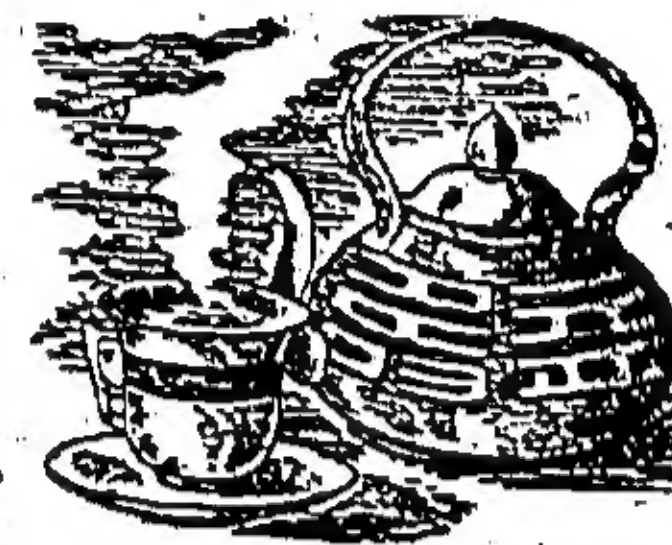
will be extended to the

10th November, 1919.

ON

TEAS sent to England for

Christmas.



**SOMETHING USEFUL FOR YOUR CHILDREN.**

BICYCLES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

VARIOUS SIZES.

TRICYCLES.

COASTERS HAND CARS

— AND —

SCOOTERS.

A VARIETY CONSIGNMENT

JUST UNPACKED.

THE

**EXILE GARAGE**

33-35 DES VOEUX ROAD.

or other considerations preclude the cable companies from establishing themselves at Swatow, representations should be made in the name of this Conference through diplomatic channels to the Chinese authorities with a view to the speedy and permanent improvement of the existing telegraph service of this port, not only in regard to the transmission of messages, but also in regard to the efficiency of the local staff of clerks, etc."

5. "That this Conference is of opinion that steps should be taken as soon as possible to carry into effect the terms of Article 8 of the Mackay Treaty which provided for the abolition of likin in return for an increase in the import duties, but considers it essential that before giving their consent to an increase of the import duties the Treaty Powers should obtain from the Chinese Government satisfactory guarantees against the institution of any other forms of inland taxation of merchandise direct or indirect."

6. "That this Conference welcomes the new Anglo-Chinese co-operative movement evidenced in schemes for co-operative enterprises and in social clubs such as exist in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai, and urges the formation of similar institutions in all large treaty ports."

7. "That this Conference is of the opinion that the Chinese Government should be urged to institute copyright laws having in view the securing to British authors, publishers and copyright owners protection in China against unauthorized reproductions of their literary, dramatic and artistic works."

8. "That the attention of the Chinese Government be urgently directed to the suppression of piracy and state of lawlessness which exists within the confines of the Province of Kuangtung and more especially in the Canton Delta, resulting in a condition of affairs which is most detrimental to trade generally and the prosperity of the South of China."

The following resolutions were passed on Nov. 7.

1. "That this Conference attaches the utmost importance to the educa-

tion of Chinese on British lines; regrets that H. M. Government has not replied to important memoranda sent to it from responsible bodies in China; and urges upon H. M. Government the remission of a portion of the Boxer Indemnity, or the adoption of other means, in order to aid British educational institutions for Chinese in the Far East and to meet the cost of education and vocational training and experience in the United Kingdom to selected Chinese students in adequate numbers."

2. "That this Conference resolves to communicate to H. B. M. Minister at Peking the satisfaction with which it views the establishment of, and the work already accomplished by, the Commission for the improvement of the River System of Chihli, and to request him not only to give the Commission his constant diplomatic support but also to endeavour to arrange that a portion of the Customs or Salt surplus revenues be earmarked, or other measures devised, for ensuring the Commission steady financial support."

3. "That in view of the importance to China of the River Yangtze as its main inland artery of trade, and the little actual knowledge of its channels, this Conference is of the opinion that the time has come when an accurate survey should be made of the entire River and all main waterways which feed or drain the system. It is further suggested that the Chinese Government be petitioned to appoint at the earliest time a Conservancy Board to deal with the question, but that strong pressure be brought to bear on the Government at once to undertake adequate measures for the aid of navigation on the Yangtze and its main tributary waterways."

## THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

4. "That this Conference of British Chambers of Commerce assembled at Shanghai is convinced of the necessity for immediate action by the British Government with regard to the opium and drug traffic, and that in the best interests of Great Britain's prestige and of her commerce in the

(Continued on Page 10.)

MUSTARD & CO.

**HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFE**

THE STANDARD SAFE OF AMERICA.

Tel. No. 1186.



## THE IMPORTANCE OF SCIENCE.

The value of science became so obvious under war conditions, that the establishment of the Committee for Scientific and Industrial Research and its endowment with 1,000,000, met with little or no opposition. It was recognised practically universally that the masters of words, such as it has been the main aim of our traditional system of secondary education to produce, must give way to the creators of ideas, and the official whose principal qualification lay in his ability to write a readable report on any given subject, had to surrender the direction of whole fields of endeavour to others whose literary style might possibly be at fault, but who were endowed with insight and imagination.

Ruskin, master of English prose as he was, would have proved a poor substitute for men like Sir Herbert Jackson, who gave such effective help towards the solution of the problem of supplying the insistent military demand for varieties of glass previously obtained from Germany, or for those who gave us the Stokes gun or the tank, which in both cases were only forced on the departments concerned by extraordinary persistency and pertinacity.

The war is over, and the Ruskin school, which holds with Plato and Socrates that truth can be reached by a priori reasoning unchecked by observation or experiment, is still numerically very strong, and quite naturally includes a very large proportion of our journalists and public men. There is therefore some danger that a strongly backed movement may arise urging the abolition, or more probably starvation, of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, as one step towards that drastic reduction in our national expenditure which all parties are agreed is essential if bankruptcy is to be avoided—Engineering.



For Hair and Skin Health  
Cuticura is Supreme

If you use Cuticura Soap for everyday toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

Soap to cleanse. Ointment to heal. For New York & London. Cuticura Soap Co., N. Y. & London.

"WALLA WALLA" Launches at Blake Pier. Night and day service.

## HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 12th NOVEMBER, 1919.

## OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Starting Exchange 4/8 T. T.

Hongkong Bank ... \$600 n.

Mitsui Bussan Kaisha ... \$440 n.

North China Ind. ... T. 205 n.

Union Ind. ... T. 195 n.

Yangtze Ind. ... T. 190 n.

Far Eastern ... T. 23 n.

FAR EXCHANGE.

China Fire Ins. ... \$128 n.

Hongkong Fire Ins. \$ 345 n. 345 n.

SHELLS.

Douglas ... \$96 b.

H.K. Steamboat ... \$33 n.

Indo-China (Prof.) ... \$20 b.

Do. (Dist.) ... \$40 b.

Shell Transport \$200 b. 515 n.

Star Ferry ... \$30 b. 53 n.

RUBBERS.

China Sugars ... \$191 b. 191 n.

Malayan Sugars ... \$44 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Kailan Mining Adm. ... 90 n.

Langkai ... T. 19 n.

Shanghai Loans ... \$110 n.

Shanghai Ind. ... \$110 n.

Tonghai Mines ... 30 n.

Ural Coal ... 50 n.

DOCK, WAREHOUSE, GOVERNMENT, &amp;c.

Central Estates ... \$109 n.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$120 n.

Hongkong Lands ... \$119 n.

Humphreys ... \$10 n.

Kowloon Lands ... \$48 n.

Land Reclamations ... \$175 n.

West Point ... \$90 n.

CORPORATE.

Ewo Cottons ... T. 600 n.

Kung Yick ... T. 45 n.

Loan Kung Mow ... T. 370 n.

Oriental ... T. 170 n.

Shanghai Cottons ... T. 310 n.

Yangtze ... T. 27 n.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cement ... \$7 b.

China-Borneo ... \$124 n.

China Lights Old 7 1/2 &amp; New 5 1/2

China-Provident ... \$8 n.

Dairy Farms ... \$14 n. 24 n.

H.K. Electric ... \$97 n.

Macao Ind. ... \$34 n.

Hongkong Ropes ... \$20 n.

H.K. Tramways ... \$7.50 b.

Peak Tramways (Old) ... \$7 n.

do (New) ... \$8 n.

Steam Laundry ... \$10 b.

H.K. Steel Foundry ... \$15 b.

Waterworks ... \$6 b.

Pavilla ... \$12 b.

Wismann ... \$27 1/2 b.

JUST ARRIVED

A quantity of New

FILM PACKS

\$1.00 per pack of 12

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER

Ice House Street. Tel. 1013.

## ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

HONGKONG

Head Office—New York City.

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES:

Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Manila,

Canton.

The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service

and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organized especially

for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the

Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and

TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal

of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried

in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and France.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for

collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part

of the World.

Travellers' Checks and Credits.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

On London ... 4/8

Bank, Wire ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

30-day sight ... 4/8

60-day sight ... 4/8

On New York ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Paris ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Bombay ... 4/8

On Calcutta ... 4/8

On Shanghai ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Yokohama ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

## HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

HONGKONG

Head Office—New York City.

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES:

Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Manila,

Canton.

The Hongkong &amp; Shanghai Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service

and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organized especially

for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the

Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and

TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal

of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried

in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and France.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for

collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in, any part

of the World.

Travellers' Checks and Credits.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 12, 1919.

On London ... 4/8

Bank, Wire ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

30-day sight ... 4/8

60-day sight ... 4/8

On New York ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Paris ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Bombay ... 4/8

On Calcutta ... 4/8

On Shanghai ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Yokohama ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Gold Coast ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Silver ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

On Hongkong ... 4/8

On demand ... 4/8

## THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HONGKONG

Head Office—New York City.

OTHER BRANCH OFFICES:

Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Manila,

Canton.

The Bank of Canton, Ltd. offers an American Banking Service

and respectfully solicits your patronage. It



